



DOES YOUR WATCH NEED ATTENTION?

The very best watches and clocks have their day of repairs, and their time for cleaning. Do not neglect yours. Have it attended to before it is worn out for lack of fresh oil and cleanliness. A watch's organism is so fine and delicate that the slightest friction makes trouble and wears out the parts. Had you thought of it, a balance wheel of a watch makes 157,080,000 revolutions every year. How long would you expect it to run with fresh oil and cleaning? Do not condemn your watch or clock for running irregularly.

Bring It to Us

Perhaps a little attention on our part would set it right. We employ skilled workmen, and every watch left in their care receives the best of attention.

Challoner & Mitchell



A Cooling
Drink in
Hot
Weather

WHOLESALE
BY

Hudson's Bay Co.

Saturday's Bargain

DIXI BRAND

COVE OYSTERS

3 Tins, 25 Cents.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

25 per cent discount sale of wall papers
J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

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GROUND BONE

Is the greatest egg producer on the market, 25¢ a package.
Don't be without it

Telephone 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market

ITALIAN CABINET.

There Will Be Few Changes When Ministry Meets the Deputies.

(Associated Press.) Rome, June 20.—The cabinet situation has developed many difficulties. Premier Zanardelli being unable to get strengthening material from other parties, as most of the leaders voted against the government, while the best men of the majority are already in power. Therefore, after several attempts at reconstruction, it has been decided that the cabinet will remain as formerly constituted, with the exception of Interior Minister Giolitti and Marine Minister Bertolo. The chamber of deputies will reassemble on June 25th when the government will ask for six months' extension of the existing credits, there being no time to discuss or approve the budget before the close of the fiscal year, June 30th.

FRASER RIVER REPORTS.

The following reports were received at the meteorological office this morning: Kamloops, 10 a. m.—Water has fallen three inches since 4.30 p. m. Friday. Quesnel, 8 a. m.—Water has risen two inches since 5 p. m. Friday. Chilliwack Gauge Readings. June 18, 7 a. m., 72.85; highest water to date; June 19, 7 a. m., 72.60; June 20, 7 a. m., 72.50.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Two Men Leave San Francisco For New York in Motor Car.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, June 20.—E. T. Fitch, of Jefferson, Ohio, and M. C. Krarup, of New York, left here today in a 12 horsepower single cylinder gasoline motor car with the intention of travelling to New York. The trip is undertaken to demonstrate what an automobile of moderate power can do over mountain and desert roads of the worst description.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Four Trainmen Reported to Have Been Killed.

(Associated Press.) Pittsburg, N. Y., June 20.—By a head-on collision of a light engine and a freight train early today on the Delaware & Hudson railroad, near Whitehouse, four trainmen, including Henry Collins, engineer of the light engine, a fireman named Moore, a brakeman named Kerkorian, and another fireman, are reported killed.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

THE DEATH OF CARDINAL VAUGHAN

PASSED AWAY IN
LONDON AT MIDNIGHT

On Thursday he Made a Farewell Address to His Bishops and Priests.

(Associated Press.) London, June 20.—The Very Rev. Herbert Vaughan, Cardinal and Archbishop of Westminster, died at midnight. He has been ill more than three months. Late in March it was thought he could not survive more than a few days.

The Cardinal, who had been sinking for some weeks from heart disease and dropsy, died peacefully. His death was not expected so soon. Yesterday Cardinal Vaughan was wheeled in a bath chair about the corridors of St. Joseph's College, which he founded. On the previous day he appeared in the college chapel in full Cardinal's robes, and made a farewell address to his bishops and priests. His remains will lie in state in the cathedral at Westminster, another monument to Cardinal Vaughan's work, and will be buried at St. Joseph's College.

Cardinal Vaughan was born at Gloucester, England, on April 15th, 1832. He was educated at the Jesuit College, Stonyhurst, Lancashire, and in Rome. After ordination he founded St. Joseph's Missionary College at Mill Hill, Middlesex, an institution designed to prepare missionaries for work among the black race, particularly in the United States. He accompanied to the United States the first band of missionaries and founded a college in Maryland in 1871. He was consecrated Bishop of Salford, England, in 1872. He succeeded Cardinal Manning as Archbishop of Westminster in 1892. He was proprietor of the London Tablet, a weekly journal, and the Dublin Review, published quarterly in London. He was made Cardinal on January 16th, 1893.

"MALICIOUS INVENTION."
No Truth in Report That the Sultan Intends to Abdicate.

(Associated Press.) Vienna, June 20.—The Turkish embassy here, through the semi-official Fremdenblatt, declares that the rumor of the Sultan's intention to abdicate is a "malicious invention."

"RUMORS OF TROUBLE."

Berlin, June 20.—Apparently referring to the same rumors, which were published by the Tageblatt recently and which were subsequently denied, a letter from Constantinople published by the Cologne Gazette mentions reports that forty wounded soldiers were removed from the palace in one night, says troops were employed to suppress disturbance at a certain school resulting in a number of students being killed or wounded, and asserts that Bulgarian vessels are being closely watched.

VANDERBILT'S RAILWAYS.

Changes Contemplated in Old—Building Up New York Central System West of Buffalo.

(Associated Press.) Cleveland, O., June 20.—Important changes are pending in the Vanderbilt railroad system in this territory, says the Leader. "President" Leonard, of the Michigan Central, is to retire on August 1st, and Mr. Newman, president of the New York Central and Lake Shore roads, will succeed him. This is but the beginning of other changes. The Michigan Central will lose its identity. The intention is to build up a New York Central system, west of Buffalo, similar to the Pennsylvania system, west of Pittsburgh. The roads west of Buffalo will be governed from one general office with vice-presidents in charge of the various departments. The Big Four and Nickel Plate are likely to be a part of the proposed merger. The roads that will be included in this system are the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the Lake Erie Alliance & Wheeling, the Lake Erie & Western, the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, and the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee. The offices of the Lake Shore have already had their headquarters extended over all of these roads, except the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Michigan Central. The inclusion of these roads is but a matter of a little time and form. Just where the Central offices will be located is not told, but it is said that Cleveland will be the headquarters of the entire system.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Annual Report Shows It to Be in a Satisfactory Financial Condition.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 20.—The 78th annual report of the American Tract Society was made public today. It states that the society has reached a consensus as to what the Bible teaches on many, if not all, essential points as held in common by the several evangelical denominations, in printing it in various forms and many languages and in sending it to the people in all quarters of the globe. The financial condition of the society is highly satisfactory, and a fund has been established toward the removal of debt. The society is now publishing seven periodicals, four in English, two in German and one in Spanish, with an aggregate circulation of 3,000,000. The Gospel has been published in 155 languages and dialects. Colporteurs have made 15,166,000 family visits, and left in their homes by sale and grant between 16,700,000 and 17,000,000 volumes. In the interior of the state of New York there are school districts in which not a single family attend a church service, and one in which prosperous rural churches are tumbling into decay and the building and sheds falling down. The society was expanded in its seventy-seven years in creating a Christian literature for Turkey, including the Armenians and Jews, and for Greece \$117,739.48 in cash grants.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Supreme Lodge Has Framed New Schedule of Rates.

(Associated Press.) St. Paul, Minn., June 20.—The Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., has framed a new schedule of rates, and after it has been passed upon by the committee of laws it will come up before the Supreme lodge for action. Between the ages of 18 and 24 years the present rate holds in force, with increases to 55, but after that point the change will be more radical.

GREAT STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY

PRESSMEN MEET THE
MEMBERS OF COMMONS

Annual Cricket Match at Ottawa—More Countries Accept Sir. William Mallock's Proposal.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, June 20.—The struggle of the session takes place this afternoon on parliament campus, when the members of the press gallery essay to "down" the members of the Commons at the good old game of cricket. E. A. Lancaster, M. P., is the captain of the Commons team and A. D. Ramage, of the Evening Journal, will be captain of the eleven of the fourth estate.

At Domestic Rate. Turks Island, Sierra Leone and Cyprus have joined those countries that will receive Canadian newspapers, magazines and periodicals at the domestic rates. On the 1st of July Hongkong will do the same thing.

THREAT TO MANILA. Last Link of Commercial Pacific Cable Will Be Completed Within a Week.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, June 20.—Within a week the last link of the Commercial Pacific cable will be laid between San Francisco and Manila. The cable ship Colonia reached Midway Island yesterday, completing the link between Guam and Midway, and immediately on its arrival the Angia departed for Honolulu to close the last gap in the Trans-Pacific cable, a distance of 1,100 miles. Supt. Harrington, of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, said today that he believed the Angia would accomplish the voyage in six days, paying out the wire rope en route.

Landed Supplies. Honolulu, June 20.—The steamer Hanahi has returned from Midway Island, to which place she carried building materials and supplies for the people who will be connected with the operation of the Pacific Commercial cable at that point. The site of the cable on Midway Island is at Sumal, and it was there that the cable stations and home operators were erected.

M. P. RELEASED.

(Associated Press.) Sligo, Ireland, June 20.—P. A. McHugh, M. P., vice-president of the Irish National League, who was arrested on June 6th under a warrant for contempt of court, was today released from jail.

VISITS NEW YORK.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 20.—On the Campana, which arrived today, was Rev. Reginald Campbell, of London, who succeeded the late Dr. Joseph Barker at the London City Temple.

LOST SIX THOUSAND.

Force of the Moorish War Minister Seized Severely in Fight With the Rebels.

(Associated Press.) Madrid, June 20.—According to a dispatch received here from Tangier, El Meorbi, the Moorish war minister, has lost 6,000 men in a battle fought with the rebels at Annadina.

WITHDRAWING FROM SERBIA. The British Minister Will Leave Belgrade on Monday.

(Associated Press.) Belgrade, June 20.—Great Britain has practically broken off diplomatic relations with Serbia. The British minister leaves here on Monday for England. The consul of Great Britain, W. G. Theoger, will take charge of British interests. The new Serbian constitution was gazetted today, together with a decree abolishing the constitution of April 6th, 1901, and all ordinances contravening the new constitution.

Dutch Attitude. The Hague, June 20.—The Dutch representative at Belgrade has been instructed to assume the same attitude as Great Britain towards the provisional government of Serbia.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE KILLED. Was Shot After Attempting to Murder Woman Who Found Him Hiding.

(Associated Press.) Glasgow, Mont., June 20.—News has reached this city that James McKimney, the last of the Glasgow fugitives, was shot to death after he had made an ineffectual attempt to kill Miss Durnell, who had discovered the outlaw hiding in her father's house. McKimney is the third of the four prisoners who participated in a general break from the Glasgow jail on June 6th to meet violent death, and their escape has cost five lives.

THE CUP YACHTS.

Race Scheduled for Reliance, Columbia and Constitution.

(Associated Press.) New York, June 20.—Thick fog and an east wind were the unfavorable conditions which today met the yachting enthusiasts who assembled to see the three cup yacht race in the sound off Centre Island for a cup offered by the Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. The course today was a triangle 11½ miles around.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Manchester Chamber of Commerce has decided to submit to the Montreal congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire, in August, a resolution in favor of the assimilation of British and colonial patent laws throughout the Empire, and the reduction in the cost of their administration.

At the Anglican Synod at London, Ont., it was decided to petition the government to abolish bucket shops. The question of the adoption of the tithe system was debated, and referred to a committee to report next synod meeting. The Chicago Evening Post says the general opinion among Western railroad men is that the Western Passenger Association, with all its bureaus, is on the verge of collapse. Its downfall is likely to be accompanied by a widespread rate war.

DIFFERENCES YET TO BE ADJUSTED

JAMES DUNSMUIR'S
PROPOSAL TO MINERS

Men Will Discuss the Question To-Day
—President of Colliery Company
Has Returned.

James Dunsmuir returned last night from Comox and Ladysmith, where he has been conferring with his miners with respect to resuming mining operations. He arrived at Ladysmith yesterday afternoon, and was met by the committee representing the miners who were appointed to lay their proposal before the president of the company. A settlement was not effected, a little remaining difficulty having to be adjusted.

The proposition of the men was for a return to work upon the old terms and scale in force before the trouble began. Mr. Dunsmuir would not agree to the old scale in its entirety remaining the terms of the new agreement. He demands that instead of a scale respecting deficiencies in places, this matter should be left to be adjusted by the manager of the mine, the overman and the miner affected.

President Dunsmuir contends that this is the only satisfactory method of settling that matter. A scale of remuneration for deficiencies in places is impossible to establish. It is an ever varying matter, and requires individual adjusting. In conversation with a Times reporter he showed how this worked. Some places in a mine are found to contain other than coal and this foreign rock or "dirt" is the cause of the difference. This "dirt" will vary in thickness so that it is impossible to set a scale with respect to it which will work satisfactorily. The method formerly employed in this was to adjust the remuneration as he now proposes, and it worked well. Later a scale was introduced which it was impossible to carry out satisfactorily.

If the men will agree to go back on the old scale of wages and with the arrangement proposed by Mr. Dunsmuir with regard to the deficiency remuneration, work may begin at once. The colliery company will enter into a contract with the individual miners for one year or for two years on this basis. The company was not prepared to accept the terms last evening. A meeting of the miners was to be held at Ladysmith today when the matter was to be fully discussed. It is quite probable that an agreement will be reached, in which case work may begin on Monday.

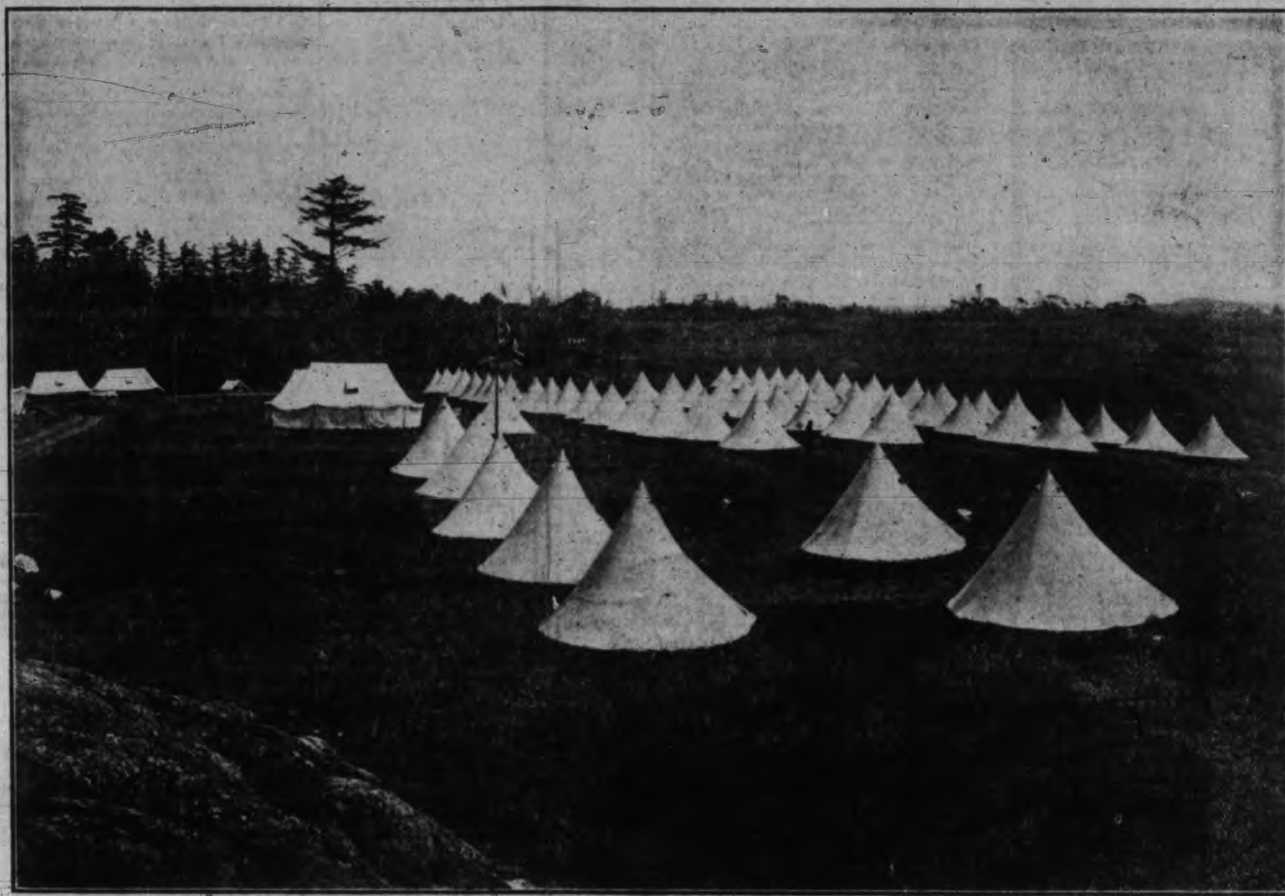
Mr. Dunsmuir confirms the report that he has entered into a two-year contract with Chinamen and Japs at Comox. After seeing the work which they can be entrusted to do at Comox he is highly satisfied with them. They are to be trusted in places where white foreigners could not be, and which English speaking miners would not work. This has been proved in clearing away after fires. He, therefore, is thoroughly satisfied to have these take places in the mines.

Had it not been for the arrival upon the scene of the organizer of the Western Federation last week the president of the colliery company believes the men of that camp would have returned to work.

NEW SHIPPING REGULATIONS. Customs Fees of Officers Enraged After Six O'clock Paid by Government. On and after July 1st customs fees imposed on all foreign ships entering port and remaining here after night will not be chargeable to the vessel after 6 p. m. There has been an agitation to have these rates reduced, and in shipping circles through the Dominion it is felt that the government should meet the expense. Officers are paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour, and two are usually employed on watch at night, so that for a vessel staying some time in port the fees run up to a considerable amount. Indeed, the rates for the Dominion last year the rates totaled close on a hundred thousand dollars. The government, however, anxious not to place any more burdens than necessary on shipping, is now about to remove the fee. There is also an effort being made to have the hospital funds abolished. This amounts to two cents a ton on a vessel, and while the money is devoted to a most commendable purpose the present regulation is said not to apply fairly in all cases. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company, for instance, which operates the San Francisco and Alaskan liners out of this port, have only sent one man to the hospital here in five years. Yet every time a vessel comes into port the steamer is subjected to this tax. Taken in connection with the pilotage dues, which amount to \$3 for every foot of water which a ship draws, these fees are said to fall rather heavily on shipping, particularly to steamers having small tonnage. Commercial interests in a place, and which have a tendency to prevent the new Great Northern yet coming here.

UNITED STATES TEAM To Compete for Palma Trophy Have Arrived in England.

(Associated Press.) London, June 20.—The American riders who are to compete at Bixley for the Palma trophy, arrived here today in uniform and proceeded direct to Bixley.



At Camp Macaulay, where the Fifth Regiment has been under canvas for nearly two weeks.

Photo by Langley.



Have You Ever Used
Campbell's Cascara and
Dandelion Tablets
For Biliousness, Constipation or Bitter
Complaints? If not, try a box now.
Small dose, easy to take, and pleasant
in effect.
The price is 25c. per box.
Campbell's Prescription Store,
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

Special Cars TO BAND CONCERT

Special cars will run to Esquimalt on Sunday
next in connection with the Fifth Regiment Band
Concert at Macaulay Point.

B. C. Electric Railway Company,
35 YATES STREET.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS SERBIA

MINISTER TO WITHDRAW WHEN KING ARRIVES

Lord Lansdowne Says Country Yields
to None in Its Abhorrence of
Massacre.

London, June 19.—In the House of
Lords, Foreign Minister Lansdowne an-
nounced that the British minister to
Serbia has been instructed to withdraw
from Belgrade for some time on the ar-
rival there of King Peter, and in the
meantime to do nothing which could be
construed as a recognition of the new
government. Lord Lansdowne expressed
indignation at the crimes at Belgrade, and
said he thought it was not desirable that
Sir George Benham, the British minister,
should be in the city when the new re-
gime was inaugurated. The foreign min-
ister added that no proposal had been
received for concerted action toward Ser-
bia by the powers, but the British gov-
ernment had no intention of maintaining
ordinary relations with the powers con-
cerned in the massacre.

The government yielded to none in its
abhorrence of the events which
lately disgraced the capital of Serbia,
and that abhorrence had not been dimi-
nished by later intelligence which had
reached the foreign office. It would be
hard to find a parallel for the outrages
even in the annals of the states which
made no pretence to be included among
the civilized communities.

The government had ascertained that
France, Germany and Italy were main-
taining an attitude towards Serbia sim-
ilar to that of Great Britain, while Rus-
sia and Austria were prepared to recog-
nize the new regime, although Russia
appeared to have claimed that proper
punishment should be inflicted. He
thought Great Britain could not usefully
propose to the other powers concerned
measures of a punitive nature against
the authors of these outrages. He had
telegraphed to the British minister at
Belgrade, June 15th, not to recognize the
provisional government, whose freedom
from complicity in the acts of "that
frightful night" had not yet been estab-
lished, nor to do anything necessitating
Great Britain recognizing the authority
which may be set up in succession to the
late dynasty. "The British minister,"
he would, therefore, be absent from Bel-
grade when the new King was inaugu-
rated.

German View.

Berlin, June 19.—Germany is not sup-
porting Russia's demand for the punish-
ment of the Serbian regicides. The
Russian note on the subject was pub-
lished without comment, which feels no
interest in the matter, except a moral wish to see the
murderers punished.

Army Master of Situation.

Belgrade, June 19.—The provisional
government has offered the diplomatic
corps places at the railroad station on
the occasion of the reception of King
Peter, also expresses the desire that they
appear in uniform. The diplomats have
not replied pending the receipt of in-
structions from their respective govern-
ments.

The provisional government is very
short of funds. The government found
the treasury practically empty, and has
no means of obtaining money. The
banks have refused to float even a small
loan. An installment of the recent
French loan was due on June 15th, but
the French official who arrived here with
the cash refused to hand it over until the
status of the government was properly
defined. The expenses of the deputation
which has gone to Geneva were met with
difficulty, and the army is owed long
arrears of pay. As to transactions be-
tween the government and private in-
dividuals, the ministry has informed the
legations whose subjects are involved
that the ministers will be personally re-
sponsible for the repayment.

The following notification was gas-
set to-day: "The Russian minister here
has informed the minister of foreign af-
fairs that he will enter into relations

with the Serbian government to-day, as
the czar had been pleased to recognize
Peter Karageorgevitch as King of
Serbia."

As foreign minister Kallierich officially
visited the Russian legation this morn-
ing, the formal relations appear to have
been already resumed.

The position of the regicides under the
new King is freely discussed, and it is
generally expected that they will be pro-
moted and pensioned, and then gradually
removed. Any slight to them, however,
would be hotly resented by the army,
which is master of the situation. The
newspaper correspondents, who came
here from Sofia have been recalled. They
say there are indications of serious
trouble in Bulgaria. The recall of the
newspaper correspondents to Sofia leads
those who are intimately conversant with
the Balkan situation to anticipate a re-
surgence of the revolt in Macedonia.
They consider it possible that the revolu-
tionary committee has proclaimed the
autonomy of Macedonia. The best in-
formed people here regard the whole
Balkan situation as being most serious,
and they think that unless the great
powers act quickly and decisively there
is danger of general and serious trouble.

SEVERE STORM.

In Wales Rain Was Accompanied by
Earthquake Shocks.

London, June 19.—In spite of drench-
ing rain King Edward was again present
at the Ascot races to-day.

In Carnarvon, Wales, the rain was ac-
companied by two strong earthquake
shocks. Houses were rocked, but no
damage was reported. The earthquake
shocks were so severe at Bangor, north
Wales, that the patients were carried
out of the hospital, and the congregation
left the cathedral.

The race meeting, which was to have
occurred to-morrow at Windsor, has been
abandoned.

Six inches of rain have fallen in Lon-
don since the 8th, while the thermom-
eters fell to within three degrees of free-
zing during the night.

PRINCIPAL CAVEN'S ILLNESS.

Suffering From a Relapse and His Con-
dition Is Critical.

Toronto, June 19.—Principal Caven, whose
serious illness has caused widespread
anxiety, had showed signs of improve-
ment for several days, and hopes were en-
tertained for his recovery. He now has had
a relapse, and has awakened the worst
fears. He is again in a critical condition,
which is regarded with apprehension by
his physicians.

Ask a
woman
what she would
do to sell her health
and she would tell
you that the choicest
diamonds in the world
could not buy it. What
use for diamond rings to
emphasize the shrivelled
fingers or earrings to light
up the cheeks hollowed by
disease?

Health is the first requisite
to womanly happiness. General
ill-health in women has its orig-
in in local weakness, disease.
Cure the disease of the delicate
womanly organism and the gen-
eral health is perfectly restored.
The remarkable benefits ex-
perienced from the use of Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription are
due to this medicine's per-
fect cures of womanly diseases.
It establishes regularity, dries
weakening drains, heals inflamma-
tion and ulceration and cures
female weakness.

It affords me great pleasure to be
able to say a few words in regard to
the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription and his Golden Medical
Discovery, writes Mrs. Helen A. of
Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo. "I was
tempted to try these medicines after
seeing the effect upon my mother. At
an early stage of married life I was
greatly bothered with painful pri-
apisms, and a troublesome drain which
rendered me very weak and unfit for
work of any kind. I became so thin
there was nothing left of me but skin
and bone. My husband became
alarmed and got me a bottle of Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After he
saw the wonderful effects of it, he got
up there was no more pain, and the
drain to gain in flesh very rapidly."

"Favorite Prescription" makes
weak women strong, sick women
well. Accept no substitute for
the medicine which works won-
ders for weak
women.

NEW CONSUL-GENERAL.

United States Department Has Appoint-
ed J. G. Foster to Ottawa.

Washington, June 19.—The announce-
ment was made at the state depart-
ment today of the appointment of John G.
Foster, of Vermont, as consul-general at
Ottawa. John G. Foster is promoted
from Halifax, where he has been consul-
general for six years. Robert Woods
Bliss, of New York, private secretary to
Governor Hunt, of New York, was ap-
pointed consul at Vienna.

PRICE OF STEEL RAILS

For Next Year Has Been Fixed—Official
Statement.

Vienna, June 19.—The following state-
ment concerning the steel and iron
schedule for 1904 was made to-day by
Albert H. Cary, chairman of the execu-
tive committee of the United States
Steel Corporation:

"The price of steel rails for the year
1904 has been fixed at \$28 at the mill,
the price which has obtained during the
last three years. As the full capacity of
all the mills for the next seven or eight
months has been sold, many of the lead-
ing railroad companies have expressed a
desire to have the price of rails estab-
lished for next season."

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Shipping Combine Does Not Have Mat-
ters All Its Own Way.

Montreal, June 19.—The Star's Lon-
don cable says: "The slump in Atlantic
shipping trade and rumors of sensational
developments forthcoming concerning the
unsatisfactory position of the Morgan
combine, excite widespread interest here.
Like the German elections, they are es-
pecially used as ammunition in the im-
perialist propaganda campaign. The Liver-
pool Telegram declares that six Leyland
vessels are laid up and three Atlantic
transport steamers now in the Thames
are about to be laid up, and the South-
ampton to New York intermediate ser-
vice will be discontinued immediately. It
is stated that even American shippers
are so dissatisfied that they are sending
their freight by Cunard and other British
lines. It is even said that a dissolution
or a radical readjustment of the com-
bine is not improbable."

"THE BOLE OF NEW YORK"

Pollards Will Reopen at the Victoria
This Play on Monday Evening.

The coming of a station of the "Bole
of New York" by the Pollard Lilliputian
Opera Company at the Victoria theatre
on next Monday evening, will afford the
audience of this city an opportunity
of witnessing this wonderful aggregation
of juvenile performers at their best, as
in this play all the little principals are

FOR FREE ADVICE

Every Woman Should Write Dr. S.
B. Hartman, President of The
Hartman Sanitarium.



MRS. JOSEPH LACELLE.
Mrs. Joseph Lacelle, Ottawa, Ont.,
Canada, writes:

"During is better by far than any
other medicine sold in the Dominion for
troubles peculiar to the sex. I suf-
fered with backache, headache and
dragging down pains for over nine
months, and nothing relieved me a par-
ticle until I took Peruna. A few bottles
relieved me of my miserable half-dead,
half-dying condition. I am now in good
health and have neither ache or pain,
nor have I had any for the past year.
If every suffering woman would take
Peruna they would soon know its value
and never be without it."—Mrs. Joseph
Lacelle.

Free Home Advice.

In view of the great multitude of
women suffering from some form of
female disease and yet unable to find
any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned
specialist on female catarrhal dis-
eases, has announced his willingness
to direct the treatment of all such
cases as make application to him
during the summer months without
charge.

Those wishing to become patients
should address The Peruna Medicine
Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Tuesday night: Popular prices will pre-
vail during the engagement. There will
be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday
afternoons. Seats now on sale.

PROPOSAL REJECTED.

Masters Refuse to Entertain Suggestions
of Textile Operatives Who Wish to
Resume Work.

Lowell, Mass., June 19.—After a struggle
of nearly three months, it appears that
the textile operatives of Lowell have tired in
their fight for an increase of 10 per cent
in wages in the cotton mills, and are will-
ing to declare of the general strike, which
was inaugurated on March 30th. Yester-
day afternoon, at one of the regular meet-
ings, the agents discussed a communica-
tion from the Textile Council, which is re-
garded as an overture for peace. The main
purpose of the strikers' note is to secure a
conference, but, in addition to this, it con-
tains a suggestion that the operatives be
allowed to go back to the factories with
the understanding that all shall receive the
places held by them before the strike. This
proposition meets with a flat refusal from
the manufacturers.

MR. JUSTICE ARMOUR.

London Doctors Hold Out No Hope of His
Recovery.

Toronto, June 19.—The News London
cable says: "The condition generally well
known to be that of Judge
Armour is considered hopeless. The sick
jurist is being carefully nursed at the res-
idence of his son, Dr. Donald Armour,
Wimpole street. Professor Sir Henry
and other most eminent doctors in London
are in attendance, but they hold out no
hope of the judge's recovery. The family
is exercising what is considered neces-
sary reticence regarding the facts, as they
are well known to the inside circle of
Canadianists in London.

"The judge himself never expects to sit
on the bench again, and it is considered
that Canadians are entitled to know the
truth regarding the condition of one of the
Dominion's greatest jurists, especially
when his health is of international impor-
tance, by reason of his membership of the
Alaskan boundary commission."

VOICE FROM

NEWFOUNDLAND.

TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY

PILLS DID FOR MRS. BISHOP.

Drove Away Her Pains and Aches
After Three Years of Suffering.

Clark's Bench, Nfld., June 19.
(Special).—No remedy is so popular in
Newfoundland as Dodd's Kidney Pills,
and it is curious like that of Mrs. Chris-
topher Bishop, of this place, that have
given them their popularity. The story
of Mrs. Bishop's cure is told by her hus-
band.

"My wife suffered for three years,"
says Mr. Bishop, "with a weakness in
the lower part of the back, followed by
shivering, causing weakness. Her legs
were swollen from the knees down to the
feet, and she had a pain in the left side
just under the ribs.

"After using five boxes of Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills the pain is gone, and the
swelling has disappeared."
"There are hundreds of sufferers in
Newfoundland who if they knew of the
good that is to be found in Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills would get them and prove for
themselves."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure all
Kidney complaints from Backache to
Bright's Disease. No case is of long
enough standing to stand before them."

UNITED STATES RAILWAYS.

Amount Paid to Servants During 1902—
Facts About Traffic, Accidents,
Etc.

The interstate-commerce commission
has prepared a summary of its report on
the railroads of the United States for
the fiscal year which closed June 30th,
1902. It shows that the total single-
track railway mileage on June 30th in
the United States was 2,241,111 miles,
having increased during the year 5,234
miles. This increase was greater than
that for any other year since 1890. The
states and territories for which an in-
crease in mileage in excess of 100 miles
is shown are: Arkansas, California,
Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,
Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mis-
souri, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio,
Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wis-
consin, Indian Territory, New Mexico
and Oklahoma.

Including sidetracks, double tracks,
etc., the total trackage is 2,741,165 miles.
There were 41,228 locomotives and
1,640,220 cars, not including private
cars, used during the year. Of these
26,901 were in the passenger service.
The total number of employees was
1,189,315.

The amount paid in salaries and wages
was \$700,028,592. The compensation of
the railway employees for 1902 is equal
to 60.50 per cent. of the operating ex-
penses of the railway companies and
39.16 per cent. of their gross earnings.

The amount of railway capital out-
standing on June 30th, 1902, was \$12-
124,189,941, or \$62,301 per mile of line.
The funded debt was \$1,100,881,928.
The amount of capital stock paying no
dividends was \$2,686,556,614, or 44.60
per cent. of the total amount outstand-
ing. Omitting equipment trust obliga-
tions, the amount of funded debt which
paid no interest was \$294,175,245.

The number of passengers carried was
640,878,545 and the number of tons of
freight 111,089,347. The gross earnings of
all the roads for the year was \$1-
726,580,207, and the gross expenses
\$1,116,248,747. The total dividends de-
clared for the year was \$185,421,230.

The total number of casualties to per-
sons on account of railway accidents, as
shown for the year, was 73,250, includ-
ing 8,588 killed and 64,662 injured.

Of railway employees, 2,969 were killed
and 50,524 were injured.

The number of passengers killed was
345, and the number injured 6,683. One
out of every 401 employees was killed
and one out of every twenty-four em-
ployees was injured.

One passenger was killed for every
1,883,708 carried, and one injured for
every 97,244 carried. Ratios based upon
the number of miles travelled, however,
show that 57,672,283 passenger miles
were accomplished for each passenger
killed, and 2,949,272 passenger miles ac-
complished for each passenger injured.

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British Cement FOR BRITISH WORK

In the construction of the great Nile Dam recently opened by the Duke of Connaught, John Aird & Co. used 100,000 TONS OF PORTLAND CEMENT, all of it of BRITISH MANUFACTURE. Over 90,000 tons of this quantity were supplied by works now owned by the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (1900), Ltd., of London. In included a large quantity of the

Celebrated J. B. White & Bros.' Brand.

The Company's chief works produce over one million tons of cement per annum. They possess abundant supplies of raw material of the best quality and unrivalled facilities for delivery.

This Brand can be obtained through Messrs.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA, B. C.



3 QUART FOUNTAIN SYRINGES

For \$1.00
SEE OUR YATES ST. WINDOW.
Also a full line of all kinds of Syringes, Combination Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, etc., from \$1.00 to \$3.25.

Dean & Hiscocks

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, June 20-5 a. m.—Rain has fallen here, on the Lower Mainland and at Barkerville, and also in the adjoining states of Oregon and Washington. The weather is chiefly cloudy on the Coast and temperatures are about normal. The indications are for fairer weather. In the Northwest a moderately high barometer area is centered in Assiniboia; it is raining at Winnipeg, and showers have fallen at Calgary, Swift Current and Minnedosa. The weather is generally fair, with normal temperatures.

Forecast.
For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Southernly winds, generally fair and moderately warm. Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, generally fair and warm.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.07; temperature, 54; minimum, 53; wind, 12 miles S.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.05; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 60; minimum, 60; wind, calm; weather, fair.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 48; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, .18; weather, rain.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 14 miles W.; weather, cloudy.
Edmonton—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, clear.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR DUTY. REGISTER YOUR VOTE AT ONCE.

Secretary of the United States Navy Moody has received a dispatch from Elizabeth, N. J., announcing the seizure by the sheriff of the cruiser Chattanooga, now building in the yard of the New York Ship Building Company.

A.B.C. BOHEMIAN
Pure, Pale and Sparkling. Bottled Only at the Brewery in St. Louis.
Order from Turner Bros. & Co.

VICTORIAS GOT EVEN ON WHATCOM

**BEAT THEM BADLY AT
OAK BAY LAST NIGHT**

**Mackie, However, Saved Them From
Ignominy by a Home Run in
Ninth Inning.**

Victoria played an almost errorless game against Whatcom at Oak Bay last night, winning by a score of 11 to 1. To the splendid work of the home team's battery, the excellent batting of the locals and a number of errors by the Whatcom infield, is attributed this victory. Emerson and Chase worked together in fine style. The latter behind the bat was as usual alert and quick as a flash. No less than 13 men fanned at Emerson's hands, and only two hits were



COMMISSIONERS TO THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

made during the match, both being by Mackie. Smith and Haynes had considerable to do on first and second bases, and they handled everything perfectly. On third Rithet had little to do, and the same applies to McConnell at short stop. Potts had no opportunities in right field. Burnes, however, caught a difficult one in centre. Moore in left field made the only error of the evening for the locals. Misjudging a fly he tried to get under it, and the ball hit the ground before he reached it, and rolled swiftly past him almost to the fence, converting what should have only been a two-bagger into a home run. However, this can be forgiven when the perfect game of the remainder of the team is considered.

Dean, the Whatcom pitcher, did fairly well. Nine men were struck out by him during the nine innings. He seemed to have plenty of curves at times, together with perfect control and good speed. Despite this, however, the locals apparently had no difficulty in fanning. Clarke behind the bat was steady and reliable. Improvement is possible in his catching of the top flies. At one time, however, he lost his head, and while the ball was lying within four feet of him allowed a man to cross the plate. The infield players all acquitted themselves creditably, and the outfield seldom made an error. Mackie coming to bat in the first inning started the game by a sure hit to centre. He was not allowed any further than second, however. Spencer Deene and Jansie retired in rapid succession. The former hit to first and was caught out by Smith. Deene struck out. Oleon walked, but Jansie retired the side by being caught on a fly behind the bat.

When Smith walked to the plate with bat in hand he was petitioned to start the work of making a score similar to that made against Victoria at Whatcom. He commenced well, making a pretty hit over the pitcher's head and capturing first safely. Rithet went out on a fly to second, but Chase knocked a safe one far out in left field, bringing the ball into the hands of the Whatcom pitcher. Whatcom again retired without a run. Haynes went out on a fly, Graki fanned and Chase knocked a safe one far out in left field, bringing the ball into the hands of the Whatcom pitcher. Whatcom again retired without a run. Haynes went out on a fly, Graki fanned and Chase knocked a safe one far out in left field, bringing the ball into the hands of the Whatcom pitcher.

Only four of the Whatcoms came to bat in the next inning, but for the home team no less than 4 runs were made

before the three men went out. Chase hit a splendid one between first and second, and on an error got to third. McConnell was given a pass to first. Burnes hit a safe one to centre, bringing in both Chase and McConnell, and securing two bases. Moore went out on strikes. Haynes got to first safely. Potts was at the bat when Burnes came home on a wild throw to second, and he got first. Haynes scored when the visitors' catcher dropped the ball and could not see it, although within four feet of him. Emerson went out and Smith was at bat when the side retired through Potts being caught striding third. The ball ran four times this inning.

The remainder of the game was a repetition of that already recorded. Neither team made runs in the fourth or fifth inning. When the locals came to bat in the sixth, however, Smith, Rithet and Chase made hits, the former two scoring in the seventh run were scored, and the same occurred in the eighth. But in the ninth Mackie saved a shutout for Whatcom by making a long hit to left and scoring a home run.

The score by innings follows:
Whatcom 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Victoria 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
Summary: Earned runs, Victoria, 5; three base hits, Rithet, Chase, McConnell; two base hits, Chase, Potts; 2 struck out by Emerson 13, by Dean 1.

CRICKET.
AT BEACON HILL.
At Beacon Hill this afternoon a match was being played between the Victoria Cricket Club second eleven and the local school second eleven. The ball ran four times this inning.

ATHLETICS.
GENERAL MEETING.
On Monday evening there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association at the club house. The question to be discussed is the advisability of admitting outsiders as members of the team's branch on payment of an annual fee.

LACROSSE.
CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.
The secretary of the Central lacrosse team recently challenged the Vancouver Crescent twelve to a match to take place at the Terminal City on Dominion Day. The following communication has been received in reply:

"Thanks very much for your challenge, and to the strokes is given the duty of seeing that their crews are ready when a game is called. The order in which the different events will take place follows: G. W. Knox, R. A. Power, 230; H. E. Hobbs, K. P. Wollaston, 245; J. E. Cornwall, F. A. Macrae, 300.

MASSONIC GRAND LODGE.
District Deputy Grand Masters Appointed—Next Meeting to Be Held at Rossland.

The Masonic Grand Lodge, which convened at Vancouver on Thursday morning completed its labors last night. It was decided that the next place of meeting would be Rossland.

The following district deputy grand masters were appointed: For Vancouver Island, W. Lewis, Nanaimo, and E. R. Paul, Victoria; Vancouver and Westminster, S. N. Jarrett; Okanagan, John Highman; Cariboo, J. Stone; Sholan, J. E. Byrne; Rossland, Nelson and Boundary, J. H. Scheffeld; East Kootenay, W. Ross.

The officers were installed yesterday afternoon. The list of officers appointed by the newly elected grand master is as follows: C. W. Bro. W. A. Dewolf, grand master; W. Bro. W. T. Phillips, G. S. D.; W. Bro. D. E. Key, G. J. D.; W. Bro. C. H. Crandon, D. C. W. Bro. G. T. Mallory, superintendent of works; W. Bro. D. P. Sanderson, grand marshal; W. Bro. C. F. Caserton, grand standard bearer; W. Bro. C. A. Brown, organist; W. Bro. D. E. Kelly, W. Bro. R. McTaggart, W. Bro. A. Bethune, W. Bro. W. E. Edwards, W. Bro. J. Dunlop, W. Bro. J. Baird, stewards.

OUR REGIMENT'S STATEMENT.
Sum Raised in Benefit to Mrs. Banner—Proceeds and Expenses.

The sum of \$268 was cleared in the benefit performance of "Our Regiment," given in the Victoria theatre in aid of Mrs. Samuel Banner and family. The total proceeds from tickets and donations was \$379.50. The expenses amounted to \$111.50, leaving a balance of \$268.

The statement of expenses is as follows: For theatre lights, ushers, attendance, etc., \$53; for band, \$23; typewriting parts, \$13; printing advertisements, \$4.50; properties, \$13; hire of plants and furniture, \$4; expressage on same, \$1. Total, \$111.50.

The following accounts were donated and are acknowledged with thanks: Times, advertisements, \$10; Colonist, advertisements, \$10; M. W. Waitt & Co., of hall for rehearsals and piano on stage, \$10; Jos. North, distributing cards, \$2; Thos. Alexander, cartage of piano, \$3; Mr. and Mrs. Kosche, for lending viols and making up, \$10.

The company wished to thank the Admiral and Mrs. Beresford, the Lieut. Governor, Col. and Mrs. Grant, and Mrs. Major and Mrs. McCandless for patronizing the play, and also for donating towards the funds.

A SHOCK.
Must Be Avoided if Possible.

Shock to the mind brings some most disastrous conditions to body and nerves. It is that that food, powerful food can best show its power. As an illustration a woman of Corvinton, O., says: "One day my husband while about the house dropped dead without moan or groan or warning of any kind and coming into the room I found him lifeless. The shock and the terrible anguish that followed were so great that in a week's time I had lost apparently all my flesh and the skin became shriveled; I was so weak that I reeled and staggered about with no strength or will power to do anything."

"As time wore on I recovered just a little but not enough to make life worth the living. One day I read about a poor skinny little baby being restored to flesh and health on the food Grape-Nuts so I resolved to try it. I gained from the first box of Grape-Nuts and still more from the second and after using the third package I had strength and energy enough to go to house cleaning, something I had never expected to be able to do again."

"The improvement continued steadily and I am still gaining flesh and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A lady famous for her dainty desserts explained that she learned them from the little recipe book she found in the package of Grape-Nuts.

KEEPING COAL UNDER WATER.
British Naval Experiments Have Proved Successful.

The coal bill of the Royal Navy is £2,000,000 a year. Experiments are now being made with coal which has been immersed in water. The results show that it has higher explosive qualities and longer endurance than coal fresh from the pits.

Experts believe that the result of these experiments may involve a revolution in coasting stations abroad. It is pointed out that if coal can be preserved in foreign stations under water it will not only last longer, but it will also enable the withdrawal of thousands of men as military guards, a few patrolling torpedo boats taking their place.

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The Daily Times

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.,

JOHN NELSON Manager.

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Twice-a-week, per annum: \$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock p. m. If received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places:

Cashmere's Book Exchange, 106 Douglas.

Baker's Stationery Store, 15 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., 106 Douglas St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt.

C. N. Hibben & Co., 60 Government St.

Campbell & Cullen, Govt. and Tronco alley.

George Marsden, cor. Yates and Govt.

W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.

W. Wilby, 61 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

Page Stationery Co., 119 Government St.

F. Redding, Craikover road, Victoria W.

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman & Sanford, 616 First Ave. (opposite Square).

Vanover-Galloway & Co.

New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops-Smith Bros.

Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.

Rossland-M. W. Simpson.

Nanaimo-E. Finbury & Co.

HELP THEM ALONG.

On Monday the annual mobilization of the militia forces in this neighborhood will take place at Macaulay Point. In order that the purpose intended may be achieved it is essential that there shall be a full muster of the members of the militia corps stationed in Victoria. The young fellows who have enrolled themselves under the banners of their country are probably willing enough to assemble at the bugle's call. To them a day's participation in military manoeuvres means a period of relief from the round of life's monotonous duty. They are honest enough to confess that much themselves. But their part in the programme loses none of its importance to the nation on that account. The experience gained is none the less valuable, and in time of crisis might be none the less vital, on that account. That is the point employers should have in mind in considering the manoeuvres from their point of view. They should also reflect upon the fact that their young men give up a good deal of their spare time to the task of acquiring proficiency in the routine duties of a soldier's life. Consider also the case of the officers of the regiment: They take a pride in their resources to making it a credit to the city and to British Columbia. The volunteers from Victoria made an honorable name for themselves as a result of the cost of their lives—upholding the integrity of the Empire in South Africa. So that while the young men of the militia of all ranks undoubtedly enjoy and take a pride in the exercises connected with the mobilization manoeuvres, they also make great sacrifices and should be encouraged in the work they have undertaken. It is for employers to consider all aspects of this important question and do their part in building up the regiment and making its existence worth while. It is not necessary to say more.

COMPARISONS ARE MALODOROUS

We are pleased to observe that the Colonist is a diligent student of the Toronto Globe. We hope now that it has set out upon the right path it will not depart from it. It is also gratifying to note that our contemporary is deeply afflicted at the thought of the shortcomings of the Liberal politicians of Ontario. It is so thoroughly absorbed in contemplation of the alleged stealings in the great Eastern province that it has quite overlooked the grails which have disgraced the public life of British Columbia, all perpetrated by typical Tory administrations, supported most stoutly in their inquiries by the Colonist. And our contemporary has not gone without its reward. There need be no missing on that point.


As our contemporary insists upon drawing attention to the alleged misdoings of the Liberal politicians of Ontario, perhaps a few comparisons at this time may be instructive. There has been a Grit government in power in Ontario for upwards of thirty years. Of all the ministers who have sat upon the treasury benches of the Legislature, not one has retired a rich man. At least one Premier quit public life with a purse so attenuated that it was considered necessary by his friends that a public subscription should be taken up on his behalf. It may be accepted as a fact that all the supporters of the government have not been quite so disinterested in their service to the country. There are generally a considerable number of hangers-on in the ranks of both parties whose dominant purpose is the advancement of the interests of No. One. This class has been pretty thoroughly suppressed by the several Liberal governments that have controlled the affairs of Ontario, and by the present Dominion government. How have the grafters been treated in British Columbia? Consider the millions of acres of valuable lands that have been given away. The resources of all kinds that have been distributed with a lavish

hand, the millions of dollars of public debt that have been accumulated, and answer if you can. Have all the ministers who have had charge of our destinies retired with unimpaired reputations and lean purses? Are any of them living at the present time upon dividends earned from judicious speculations as a result of special official and early information? Ontario has a surplus of millions in her treasury; British Columbia has a per capita indebtedness which would be alarming but for the magnitude of her resources, despite the manner in which she has been despoiled by one coterie after another of political degenerates. We are compelled to provide annually for interest charges upon from eight to ten millions of dollars. In less than four years the province has added to her debt about five millions of dollars. There is a deficit every year, and no serious attempt has yet been made to stem the tide of extravagance. And yet the finger of scorn is pointed daily at the corrupt Liberal government of Ontario, which is drawing interest upon its surplus, and is in every respect, with its up-to-date educational and other institutions, the model province of the Dominion. British Columbia is in sore need of just such a government as has managed the affairs of Ontario for the last thirty years. We believe the reformation of British Columbia can be accomplished in less time than that.

THE DEAF HEAR.

In the midst of speculations about mysterious things and philosophies in connection with some incomprehensible phenomena of the present day, science is accomplishing wonderful feats for the benefit of the afflicted of the human race. Those who are so fortunate as to be endowed with all the faculties which conduce to the happiness—or as high a form of happiness as fallen man in his frailty and strivings will permit himself to enjoy—have no conception of the nature of the deprivation endured by men and women, and the deeper deprivation still of little children highly endowed with the gift of appreciating, whose organs of hearing or seeing are defective. There is no power on earth capable of imitating the instruments which convey impressions of beauty or harmony to the human brain. But in many instances it is possible to remove defects and to overcome obstructions. The Scientific American reports that about a hundred men and women recently gathered in the laboratory of Miller H. Hutchison in New York city for the purpose of witnessing tests of certain instruments which he has devised to enable deaf mutes to hear. The results attained and vouched for by our contemporary, which is an inveterate enemy of imposition and humbug, are almost incredible. A young woman of twenty-two who had lost sight and hearing at the age of six listened rapturously to the sounds of musical instruments and the human voice, conveyed to her for the first time since her affliction, by the new instruments. A boy student of the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution, who although deaf, had been taught to speak by watching the lips of others, repeated the words "papa," "mamma," and "hello," after he had heard them with the aid of the apparatus, much to his own astonishment. A girl, born blind, deaf, and dumb, clapped her hands in ecstasy, when she heard herself utter "mamma," and wistfully reached out toward the piano when the musician stopped playing and she no longer heard the harmonies that had thrilled her. Similar examples could be multiplied almost without end, for the instruments have been used on thousands of deaf and partially deaf persons. After having witnessed so impressive a demonstration, one comes away with the idea that after all no one, except the man whose auditory nerve is paralyzed, is totally deaf. Many of those whom we are accustomed to regard as deaf are only partially deaf. The essential parts of the auditory apparatus are still present. It is only the subsidiary parts that are missing or defective. Your deaf mute, so called, is really not in need of an instrument which will amplify sound enormously. What he really needs is something to take the place of the missing or defective parts of his ear. And this is the result which has been attained in some of the instruments devised by Mr. Hutchison. The Scientific American also explains that in order to comprehend clearly what the apparatus does it is necessary to outline the structure and functions of the human ear. After entering into a technical description of the organ, the manner in which the instrument overcomes the defects is clearly explained. The results achieved are of general interest to all, but the manner of their achievement should be of engrossing interest to professional men.

The charge has often been made by Conservative newspapers in British Columbia, probably because of the difficulty of finding some real charge to make, that the present Dominion government is absolutely indifferent as to the possibilities of Canadian trade with the Orient. The Minister of Agriculture, under whose administration the great development of trade between Canada and Great Britain has been worked up, but lately returned from a visit to Japan. His mission there was of the same nature as his visits to Europe—to consider possible avenues of trade and the measures necessary to open up the same. It is not to be expected that the growth of business



CLOCKS CLOCKS

There is nothing more useful and ornamental in a house than a good clock. In our stock you will find almost every kind and at all prices: ELECTRIC CLOCKS, OFFICE CLOCKS, MANTEL CLOCKS, IN MARBLE OR POLISHED WOOD CASES, FRENCH CARRIAGE CLOCKS, ALARM CLOCKS, SMALL DESK CLOCKS FROM 75c. UPWARDS.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1882. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE

Lawn Mowers, Wire Netting, Hose and Garden Tools.

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods.
Builders' Hardware, Mining, Logging and Blacksmiths' Supplies.
Trucks, Scales, Wheelbarrows and Contractors' Plant, etc.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

House of Commons SCOTCH WHISKY

That's all Leading dealers and bars

The Silver Spring Brewery Co., Ltd. BREWERS OF English Ale and Stout

Manufactured from the highest grade of Malt and Hops. Bottled at the Brewery, for sale at all leading Clubs, Restaurants and Saloons. Ask your Grocer for it, or 'phone 803. All orders promptly attended to.

Fresh Delta Butter

25c Per Lb.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

on the other side of the Pacific will be as rapid as the increase in Europe. There is a certain amount of education necessary in Asia. The Orientals must first acquire a taste for flour manufactured from No. 1 hard. But once acquired the taste will stick. In his report Mr. Fisher states that the 40,000,000 inhabitants of Japan were delighted with the bread made from Canadian flour, and he looks for a great expansion of trade in that direction. Even allowing for the mountain grades, it would surely cost less to haul grain to the Pacific from the western part of the Canadian territories than to the Atlantic. There is plenty of water power and cheap coal on the Pacific Coast to do the grinding. With a market equal to that of Great Britain on the other side of the Pacific Ocean, the Canadian farmer could get along very nicely without reciprocity with the United States.

The London Daily News is so dreadfully worked up about the programme of the elusive Chamberlain that it makes some extraordinary assertions. Our great London contemporary quotes the Colonial Secretary as saying in Toronto: "I am in favor of the widest possible commercial union and intercourse, not only with the United States, but with all the world. That is the true unselfish reciprocity." There is just one grievance Canadians have against Mr. Chamberlain. They have not been able to induce him to come to Canada to deliver speeches upon any subject. And, talking about reciprocity, was it not announced in the Imperial House of Commons a few days ago that the United States was one of the few countries in which British goods did not even receive "most-favored nation" treatment. Neither Great Britain proper nor the Greater Britain beyond the seas owes anything to the United States, or has any reason to dread any action that may be taken by the United States. That is something the newspapers and public men of the United Kingdom, and especially Liberal newspapers, and public men, cannot or will not comprehend.

All Liberals should attend the meeting to be held in Pioneer Hall on Monday evening. It will not be a gathering of members of the Liberal Association, but of Liberals of the city interested in the cause of good government. There will probably be a general discussion in regard to the preliminary work of the campaign.

The death of Cardinal Vaughan will be a serious loss to the Roman Catholic Church. The Cardinal was a prominent figure in the circles of the nobles of Great Britain who profess the ancient faith. There was never a man removed yet for whom a successor could not be found, but it is questionable whether the precise position filled by Cardinal Vaughan can be completely filled by any known man.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

MY CHILDHOOD'S HOME.

Over the prairie and the blue lake's waves,
Far where the eastern strand old ocean leaves,
Back to the fatherland that gave me birth,
To me the greenest, loveliest spot on earth;
The only place my heart can ever call home,
Wherever else a wanderer I may roam.

My soul on spirit wings sailing free,
Once more a child I stand 'neath eastern skies.

And all the changes that are wrought by years—
Fair cheeks grown pale, bright eyes be-dimmed by tears;
And all the cares that fall to earthly lot,
Are in my spirit's flight, all, all forgot.
A child I stand beneath the clouds of even—
In fullest faith they are the floor of heaven—
And wonder if the angels e'er perchance
On that broad floor might revel in the dance.

And list the pattering of their feet to hear—
For then to me heaven seems so very near—
And eager strain my listening ear to catch
Some burst of heavenly music—patient watch.

Some opening where the glory I may see;
For all in earth and heaven is fair to me—
All full of beauty bright and unobscured,
And I once more a grainless, trusting child.

Once more my mother's hand I fondly clasp,
And deem not death can ever lose the grasp—
So kind and loving, heart so warm and true—
Dearest, best friend of all I ever knew.

And thus I live again my childhood's days,
Sing o'er and o'er home's well-remembered lays,
Talk face to face with all the friends of yore.

SPENCER'S

One More Week of June Bargains

For next week we have prepared some specials that will make grand finish to

The June White Goods Sale

The Rebuilding Sale was on last year at this time, and to keep up the season's record of being ahead of last year, we will make buying very interesting every day next week.

Many desirable goods that have not been shown during the past three weeks will be sold at very low prices.

New Whitewear and New Blouses

at Reduced Prices.

Infants' Long Dresses

Much Reduced

Dresses of White Nainsook, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00. For \$1.90.

Infants' Dresses of Nainsook, front of embroidery the full length, with deep frill of embroidery; regular prices \$4.75, \$5.50 and \$6.75. For \$2.90.

\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 Robes for \$4.90.

All these are elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery; the only reason for selling them at these prices is that they have been soiled by being shown for the past week or so.

Children's Skirts Small Sizes

Regular 40c. Monday 25c.

Children's White Lawn Dresses reduced as follows:

\$2.75 Dresses for \$1.90
\$3.50 to \$4.50 Dresses for 2.90
\$4.75 Dresses for 3.00
\$7.50 Dresses for 4.90

A happy child upon my native shore.

My native land! what magic in those words,
Sweeter than music or the song of birds,
Or the babe's cooing to its mother's ear,
Or ought we know or deem to mortals dear.

Haunts of childhood, which I'll never forget,
Melinks I smell the perfume of the violets yet,
Which grew upon a bank to shaded nook,
Embossed in hazel bush beside the brook.

Which oft, in merry sport, I've waded o'er,
And 'neath a favorite tree there built my tower,
And ranged my acorn cups with all housewifely pride,
No happier housewife in the whole world wide.

And when the winds of autumn bared the trees
I piled soft couches of the withered leaves,
And grieved watched them while the wild winds tossed,
For then no grief-storm had my young life crossed.

With whom I'll dwell forever in a sphere
Divine,
Where my heart's best and purest love is mine.

IT DID THE WORK.

Baltimore, America.

Doctor Fekem—And did my preparation cure your indigestion?
Pale Patient—I should say yes. Ever since I took the first dose I haven't been able to keep anything in my stomach long enough to let my indigestion get started at it.

Ladies' Nightgowns

Nightgowns of White Muslin, frill of lawn, yoke of tucking and hem-stitching; extra good at 75c. For one week 50c. each.

Nightdresses of White Muslin

Yoke of 22 rows of tucking, front and neck, trimmed washing lace, full size; good value at 50c. For one week 35c. each.

A Rare Bargain at Seventy-Five Cents

For regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Nightgowns; thirteen styles at this price. We have put in this lot all the dresses that have been selling at 90c. and \$1.15 during the sale; all worth \$1.50 each. They have been handled a little, but are none the worse for that.

New White Blouses Reduced

\$1.25 Blouses for the last week of the June White Sale, 85c.

These are of white lawn, tucked with colored silk stitching.

\$1.75 White Blouses for \$1.25.

These are of white lawn, trimmed fancy stitching, fagoting and tucking front and back.

Sale of Golf Capes Monday

\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 Capes. Monday \$7.50.

Capes of fawn cloth, satin trimming, lined with silk, \$15.00. For \$7.50.

Golf Capes of blue and grey tweed, plaid collar, trimmed velvet, \$10.00 and \$12.50. For \$7.50.

\$6.00, \$6.50, \$6.75 and \$7.50 Caps Monday \$4.75.

Golf Capes of blue tweed, with plaid lining, wide collar, \$7.50. For \$4.75.

Golf Capes of light blue and grey tweed, plaid collar, \$7.50. For \$4.75.

Various Gold Capes, tweed mixtures, at \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$6.75; but the majority are \$7.50. For \$4.75.

Hundreds of Yards of Wash at Tempting Prices

The Newest Cotton Dress Materials that we have had in this season at about half price.

Flaked Cotton Goods for Blouses and Dresses

Colors—Pink and White, Fawn and White, Navy and White, Pale Blue and White, Helio and White, Ox Blood and White, Red and White, Black and White.

Regular Prices, 40c

and 50c a yard; Monday, 25c a yard

Colored Lawns; regular price 20c. Monday 10c. yard.

About 600 yards of Victoria Lawns, colors red, white, blue, pink, cream, mauve and lemon; regular 20c. Monday 10c. yard.

285 yards of Striped Zephyr; usual price 25c. Monday 15c. yard. Figured Cotton Estamines; usual price 35c. Monday 15c. yard.

360 yards of Figured Materials, suitable for wrappers. Monday 15c. yard.

Beautiful Hair Cord Dimities for 15c. a yard.

65 entirely different patterns to choose from, Stripes, Spots and Figures.

The Rev. W. T. Herridge, D. D.

Of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, will deliver his lecture,

"The Conduct of Life"

IN THE

METROPOLITAN CHURCH,

Monday Evening, 22nd Inst.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has kindly consented to preside.

Admission 25 cents. Chair taken at 8.15 p. m.

With whom I'll dwell forever in a sphere
Divine,
Where my heart's best and purest love is mine.

IT DID THE WORK.

Baltimore, America.

Doctor Fekem—And did my preparation cure your indigestion?
Pale Patient—I should say yes. Ever since I took the first dose I haven't been able to keep anything in my stomach long enough to let my indigestion get started at it.

MERE SAMPLES.

New York Tribune.

When Tolstoi was preparing to write Resurrection he frequented the criminal courts of Moscow and St. Petersburg. He tells in a letter to an American friend how a bigamist appeared one day before a Moscow judge. This man had married seven wives in three years. This he himself admitted.

"Why on earth," the judge asked, "did you want to marry so many times?"

"In order, sir," he replied, "to find a good one, if possible."

FIGHTING FLIES

We've got the "Ammunition" you need.
Sticky Fly Papers, Poison Fly Papers, Vampire Fly Catchers, etc.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONES, 425 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

—Carpet taken up, cleaned and laid.
Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.
—Have your Upholstery and Mattresses repaired at Smith & Champion's.
—Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7:00 a. m. daily.
—Superintendent A. W. Vowell returned yesterday from a visit to the Kuper Island Industrial school. The superintendent was highly pleased with the proficiency shown by the pupils, who receive their training under Father Donckele and the sisters assisting him. He was present at the closing exercises when an address was presented to him written by one of the pupils, Josephine Johany.



Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstrual periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Painful Periods
are quickly and permanently overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The above letter is only one of hundreds of thousands which prove this statement to be a fact. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong. Don't take narcotics to deaden the pain, but remove the cause—perhaps it is caused by irregularity or womb displacements, or the development of a tumor. Whatever it is, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is guaranteed to cure it. If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

Details of Another Case.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and carelessness is the cause of most of the sufferings of women. I believe that if we properly understood the laws of health we would all be well, but if the sick women only knew the truth about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, they would be saved much suffering and would soon be cured. I used it for five months for a local difficulty which had troubled me for years, and for which I had spent hundreds of dollars in the vain endeavor to rectify. My life forces were being sapped, and I was daily losing my vitality. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me completely, and I am now enjoying the best of health, and am most grateful, and only too pleased to endorse such a great remedy."—MISS JENNIE L. EDWARDS, 604 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women.

Fishing Tackle

Of the best quality, largest stock, at
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
115 Government Street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

Six roomed residence, just completed, with all modern conveniences, situated in best residential quarter of the city; cheap, and easy terms.
Well built cottage, with electric light, hot and cold water, bath and sewer connection, etc., in good locality; only \$1,000. Several good buys in small ranches.
PIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN.

P. C. MacGregor & Co.
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

—Cheap round trips on Saturdays and Sundays to Seattle and other Puget Sound points, on both Majestic and Rosalie.
—Fast steamers for Skagway. Dolphin sails June 18th and 28th; Humboldt sails June 23rd and July 3rd. E. E. Blackwood, agent.
—The B. C. Fruit Growers' Association at its last meeting in this city passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to establish an experimental station somewhere in the dry belt of this province for the purpose of conducting experiments along the line of fruit growing in connection with irrigation. The government has not considered it advisable to increase the number of experimental stations at this particular time, and the Minister of Agriculture has written to that effect to W. J. Brandt, the secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by
HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

—Rouse Awnings! Ring up Smith & Champion for estimates, all colors.
—Cheap excursions to Fort Angeles, July 4th, by new steamer Callam, Fifty cents for round trip.
—The Keewick Circle prayer meeting will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Christian mission, 113 Government street.

—Fast steamers for Skagway. Dolphin sails June 28th; Humboldt sails June 23rd and July 3rd. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

—The B. R. Seabrook Machinery Company, of Victoria, will shortly open a branch in Vancouver, suitable premises having been secured on Water street.

—Eighteen loans, amounting to \$18,000, were granted by the directors of the B. C. Permanent Loan Association, at a board meeting held at the head office of the company, Vancouver, on Thursday, 18th inst.

—A meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, Knights of the Golden Horseshoe, will be held in the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Monday at 8 p.m. sharp. Business of importance will be discussed.

—The subject for discussion at the regular public meeting of the Socialist party to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock will be "A Reply to the Colonist's Editorial on the Western Federation of Miners." All are invited.

—A mass meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. E. A. Gaudier, of Toronto, a delegate to the General Assembly, and an eminent speaker.

—The general public will be pleased to learn that it is the intention to give another band concert at Macaulay Point to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon. A large crowd is expected to be present at this last concert before the breaking up of the camp.

—The annual garden party and sale of St. Paul's Ladies' Aid will be held on Wednesday afternoon and evening next on the main grounds, Frederick street, Victoria. West. Refreshments in the form of ice cream and strawberries, etc., will be served. The City band orchestra will be present and play during the evening.

—There was no meeting of the board of trade last evening. A quorum failed to appear, and the monthly gathering called did not take place. Those present were L. P. McQuade, president, R. Seabrook, S. J. Pitts, P. C. MacGregor, F. W. Vincent, F. W. Patterson, C. H. Lugin, J. Kingham, S. Leiser and Charles Spratt.

—The Aorangi Argus is the name of a little paper that is published every Friday aboard the vessel. The paper is quite neatly gotten up. It contains items of personal interest to those aboard the vessel, and also has time tables and general points of information for the benefit of the passengers. The Aorangi arrived at Honolulu from this port on June 6th.

—Numerous friends of Miss Grace Hathaway Peters in this city will be greatly interested in learning of her marriage at London, Ont., on the 17th inst. Miss Peters is the second daughter of Colonel James Peters, D.O.C., formerly of this city, but now D.O.C. of military district No. 1, London, Ont. She was married to Lieut. James Douglas Peters, R.N., son of the late W. N. L. Stewart, of the Jamaica Constabulary.

—Rev. Colin Fletcher, M.A., of Thames road, Ontario, brother of the moderator of the General Assembly, will preach in Knox Presbyterian church, Stanley avenue, to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, and in St. Aidan's, Cedar Hill, at 3 p.m. Rev. John Scrimger, D.D., professor Greek and Hebrew, Exegesis Presbyterian College, Montreal, will preach in St. Columba Presbyterian church, Oak Bay avenue, at 7 p.m.

—The particular kind of fish for which the United States commissioners are exploring the waters of Nanaimo harbor is thus described in the Seattle Times: "The fish is one which so far is unknown to any part of the world other than Nanaimo, where but one specimen is known to ever have been taken. The specimen taken was caught with a line by Mr. Fanning of the Victoria museum some two years ago, and casts of it made, one of which was presented to the Albatross collection of specimens of fishes."

—Phoenix Pilsener Beer. The Phoenix Pilsener Beer is made after the true process of the genuine Pilsener. It was in the year 1222 that the Pilsener first appeared on the market in the Bohemian kingdom. Its purity and excellence has made the name for the beer throughout the whole world. The knowledge of the making of the Pilsener is only to be learned by practical experience, and not by theory. The Victoria Phoenix Brewing Company guarantees that their new beer is made of the finest malt and hops only, and particular attention is called to its purity. A better tonic to re-establish lost vigor and strength cannot be substituted. No impure ingredients will be found in this new beer. The market for beer is considerable, even in this province, but for purity the Phoenix Pilsener is leading all others; it is as well the most palatable of them all; that it is the best to take the foremost place of all the beers now known will be acknowledged by all lovers of purity, after once tried.

BUTTER, BUTTER

Victoria and Delta Butter,
25 cents a pound.
JOHNS BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Butchers, 259 Douglas Street.

Special Sale

Odd Lines That Must Be Sold

Ladies' Dong. Oxfords, sizes 2 to 4½, were \$3.00 and \$3.25. To be sold at.....\$1.50
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, all sizes, were \$2.00 to \$3.00. To be sold at.....\$1.50
Misses' Tan Boots, Laced and Button, sizes 11 to 2, were \$2.00 and \$2.25. To be sold at.....\$1.00
Children's Strong Button Boots, sizes 7 to 10. To be sold at.....85c.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO.'s
Shoe Emporium
Corner Government and Johnson Street.

—This morning in the provincial police court Geo. Depew was fined \$10 and \$5 costs for assaulting a Chinaman.

—A meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital will be held at the institution on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

—The ladies of the Congregational church will give a garden party at Gainsborough College on Tuesday next. Seasonable delicacies and refreshments will be served during the evening.

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR DUTY. REGISTER YOUR VOTE AT ONCE.

—There will be a basket excursion to Victoria from Anacortes under the auspices of the Anacortes Argus, No. 249, Fraternity Order of Eagles, on Sunday, June 21st. Steamer Utopia leaves Anacortes at 6 a. m. touching at Fairhaven and Whatcom and arriving here at 2 p. m. The Anacortes Marine band will be in attendance.

—A telegram from Dawson was received in the city this morning from A. J. Morris, of J. Percy & Co., announcing the death of Mrs. Ed. Crawford, of the Klondike capital. Mrs. Crawford is a sister of Miss Woodsworth, milliner at the Elite. Her death took place on June 13th, and the remains are being brought out to Seattle for interment.

—Besides subscribing \$25 to the approaching exhibition, Messrs. Weller Bros. have offered an arm chair or rocker for the best ten pounds of dairy butter exhibited. A silver cup for the best collection of vegetables grown from Jay's seeds is offered by Messrs. Jay & Co. The names of A. T. Goward and Anton Henderson have been added to the transportation committee.

—The case of Ah Jim, the Chinaman charged with stealing a clock from Mr. Brown, formerly cook on the Yosemite, has resumed in the police court this morning. He was also charged with stealing a valise from Brown, the circumstances being the same in both cases. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. Jno. Smith, charged with an infraction of the Public Morals By-Law, was discharged on payment of costs amounting to \$2.

—The impression seems to have gone abroad that the Sixth Regiment from the Mainland, which will be down to-morrow to participate in the mobilization on Monday, will sleep in barracks at the B. C. railway station. This is not the programme. They will be landed at Langford Plains, where they will camp to-morrow night. About four o'clock on Monday they will be permitted to come to town to remain until 9 o'clock, when they will board the cars and proceed on their way home, going via Nanaimo, the same route over which they will come. Special sleeping accommodation will be made for them on the cars on Monday night.

A RISE IN CORN
Always follows the use of Putnam's Corn Extract which cures all kinds of Corns in 24 hours, without pain. Putnam's gives the best results. Use it.

MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS
To come in and see the selection of the
Most Fashionable and Up-to-Date Patterns in Suitings
Just Received at
Peden's,
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

—We are clearing out all short lengths of muslin, art serge, carpet ends, figured satens, cretonne, etc., at reduced prices. You will find something useful and desirable among these specials. Weller Bros.

Money to Loan on Mortgage
Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.
Swinerton & Oddy,
100 GOVERNMENT ST.



"Oh! I'm Not So Warm"

No need to suffer from the heat. Don't let the air get stagnant. Create a breeze. Put one or more of our

ELECTRIC FANS

In home or office. All of new design and perfect construction. Just received, ALL TYPES. COME AND SEE THEM.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR
Sugar for Preserving
21 Lbs. for \$1.00
LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR PRESERVING BERRIES.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.,
Phone 28. 39-41 Johnson Street.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to
THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.
MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. BOX 624. TEL. 554.

Saturday's Bargain.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR
Sugar for Preserving
21 Lbs. for \$1.00
LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR PRESERVING BERRIES.

Our Branch Store at Esquimalt will sell groceries at above advertised prices.
The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.
SUCCESSORS TO ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Phone 88. 42 Government Street.

PLEASED OVER ANNOUNCEMENT.
Public Glad to Learn That Dressing is Coming Down at Once.

The announcement in yesterday's Times that the big dredge King Edward has been ordered to proceed to Victoria at once was received with widespread satisfaction. The anxiety to have this work finished as expeditiously as possible has become accentuated by the hotel offer of the U. P. R., and now that the facilities will soon be available the city will be able to do its part without delay. As will be remembered, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said that the company once having commenced operations would be in a position to go right ahead.

In view of the order from Ottawa it is altogether likely that the task of filling in the flats will be completed before October. The city engineer this morning informed a Times representative that the work should be finished in three months. An effort will be made to have two shifts employed, which will greatly facilitate operations. The whole area, which it was originally intended to fill, would necessitate about two hundred and ten thousand cubic yards of material. As the space to be used for the hotel foundations is not to be filled considerably less than this amount will be required. So far seventy-five thousand yards of stuff have been deposited on the flats.

CONSUMPTION IS INFECTIOUS.
Every precaution should be taken to prevent its spread of the "White Plague." Persons coming into contact with consumptives should inhale Catarrhose several times each day as it is a powerful destroyer of disease germs, and renders them innocuous. Catarrhose is a most efficient preventive and may be thoroughly relied upon for prompt extermination, worth the cough and benefit in many ways too numerous to mention. Both from a medical and scientific point of view Catarrhose is the most valuable addition to the armament against consumption. Its merit cannot be too warmly applauded. Sold at all druggists two months' treatment, price \$1, small size 25c, or by mail from N. C. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO CROFTON.
Steamer Iroquois leaves Sidney every Sunday, connecting with the V. T. & S. Ry. train leaving Market Station at 7 a. m. Return steamer leaves Crofton at 3 p. m. arriving Victoria 6 40 p. m. Fare for the round trip, \$1.50.

—A splendid line of superior values in Japanese rugs, rich Oriental colorings and designs. We have received five hales direct from the Orient, and have marked them very low. Weller Bros.

Strawberries
10 Cents.
E. B. JONES,
COR. COOK AND N. PARK STS.
PHONE 712.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
15 Acres, Barn and Small Dwelling
8 acres under cultivation, balance partly cleared, excellent soil, well fed by spring, only four miles from Victoria Post Office. A bargain for cash.
Money to Loan
In large or small amounts, for any period, at current rate.
The British America Assurance Company
Will insure your premises or the contents at any point on Vancouver Island.
To Let
Several desirable furnished and unfurnished modern dwellings.
P. R. Brown,
30 BROAD STREET.

SPRING SUITS
Before ordering see our stock and get prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
THOMAS & GRANT'S,
60 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sight Made Perfect.
Perfect sight is determined by a series of scientific tests. We render faulty eyes perfect by scientifically fitted glasses.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.
EXCLUSIVE OPTICIAN AND MANUFACTURERS
37 FORT STREET



Hardly any rubbing with Sunlight Soap. The Sunlight Maids say its child's play.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Will wash anything, but to secure best results, with least labor should be used in the Sunlight way. First dip the articles to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water and draw it out on a wash board and rub the soap over it lightly. Then roll them up tightly and lay under the water. Leave them there for thirty minutes and let Sunlight Soap do its work. Commence rubbing the clothes lightly on the wash board and the dirt will drop out. Turn the garments inside out to get at the seams but don't use any more soap. No need to scald or boil a single piece and don't wash through two soaps. Rinse in lukewarm water taking care to wash out all the dirty suds, then ring out and hang out to dry. That's the Sunlight way. It makes the clothes snowy white.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Capt. Pittendrich, S. M., as coroner, inquired into the case of a man named Pat Dunlevy, who was found hanging from a beam in a barn at Burnaby. Deceased was a native of County Clare, Ireland, and had been working on the railway construction. Capt. Pittendrich did not consider an inquest necessary, as it was clearly a case of suicide. Dunlevy came here from San Francisco.

A pretty wedding was celebrated on Wednesday evening at St. Barnabas church, when Mr. Bobb, bridegroom, and Miss E. Pyble, of Leopold Place, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The groom is a member of the city intermediate lacrosse team, which presented him and his young bride with a handsome and useful souvenir of the important event.

NELSON.

The Kootenay river reached its highest point of the season on Friday morning, and subsided half an inch in eight hours. It is now 24 feet above low water mark. Railway tracks are under six inches to two feet of water in many places on the line running out of Nelson. All along the water front gardens and houses are submerged, and if the rise of water had not ceased, great damage would have ensued. A peculiar circumstance of the overflow is that it has solved a difficulty of the city council. There were over 40 families of squatters living along the lake shore, whom the city authorities have wished to get out. Threats and proceedings proved of no avail until the water came. Now all the cabins are vacated, and before the water subsiding will be torn down.

A lacrosse game was played between Nelson and Revelstoke, in which the former were victorious.

At a largely attended meeting of the Liberals, S. S. Taylor, K. C., was unanimously elected as candidate to run in the Liberal interests in the next provincial election.

VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver Bar Association met on Thursday and re-elected for the ensuing year the following officers: L. G. McPhillips, K. C., president, and F. W. Tiffin, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Chas. A. Mitchell was married on Thursday evening to Miss Clara Morley. Mr. A. Dobie acted as groomsmen, while the bride was attended by Miss Jennie Cooke. Rev. R. G. MacBeth was the officiating clergyman.

G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., will meet a joint committee from the wholesale grocers and board of trade to discuss freight rates. Vancouver shippers desire to be placed on equal terms with Winnipeg in shipping to intermediate points between the two cities, and several meetings have been held to discuss the matter, so far without practical results.

The delegates from the congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, will arrive in Vancouver on September 8th and 9th. They will make their first visit to Victoria on the 9th and 10th, leaving that city on the night of the 10th and arriving in Vancouver on the morning of September 11th. The delegates will spend the 11th and 12th visiting here. A special meeting of the board of trade discussed the matter of the entertainment to be provided for the distinguished visitors. It is proposed that the banquet arranged in honor of the visitors will be held on the night of the 11th September. The programme for the two days' visit so far as outlined, includes a drive around Stanley Park, visits to the great lumber mills of the city, and also visits to the canneries, possibly running special trains to Stevenson for the purpose. By correspondence with the committee of arrangements at Montreal, where the congress will be held, it is learned that there will be at least 100 delegates in the party to visit this province.

The death occurred on Thursday at the residence of her son-in-law, 1033 Robson street, of Mrs. Jane Adams, mother of Mrs. J. R. Seymour. Deceased was the wife of the late Mr. John Adams, of Toronto. Deceased was in her 75th year.

The funeral of ex-Sgt. Johnstone took place on Thursday. The funeral was largely attended by friends of the deceased. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. McLaren. Three members of the police force and three members of the

MILITARY MATTERS.

About seven hundred men, regulars and militia, will be engaged in the mobilization which takes place on Monday next. They will include the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers from Wop Point, the Fifth Regiment from Victoria, and Sixth regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own, from the Mainland. The affair is to be wholly for instructional purposes, and as such will no doubt prove of special interest to those engaged. It will follow the lines of previous mobilizations, giving every branch of the forces an opportunity for training in its own particular department. The Fifth regiment will have complete charge of Fort Macaulay throughout the day. Here companies 3, 4, 5, and 6, in various details, will put in some profitable day. The Royal Artillery will look after Rodd Hill, Dunst Head and Black Rock forts, and the quick firing battery at Esquimalt. The Sixth regiment, the Royal Engineers and the companies of the 2nd, 5th, and 6th regiments, will operate in the woods in territory which is at present unknown.

Their task will probably be to evade the outposts and capture the forts, and thus hold the key to Esquimalt. Of course this is only a training exercise, and the disposition of the forces conveys the impression that something of the kind is contemplated. In the night the navy will take a hand, and their torpedo boats and gunboats will attempt to steal Rodd Hill and the batteries on the other side into the harbor. The navy will not participate in the manoeuvres carried on during the day.

The general public should understand that there will be nothing spectacular in these operations. The mobilization is not conducted for the purpose of display, but solely for the training of the officers and men. If spectators wish themselves to Macaulay Plains for the purpose of taking in the manoeuvres they will be sadly disappointed. In the first place the Fifth regiment will be confined altogether to the fort, to which the public are not admitted. The same will prevail at the other forts, while it will be impossible to follow the attacking parties through the woods.

The men from the Mainland will arrive at Langford Plains, their camping ground, to-morrow. They will cross the Gulf on the steamer "Joan of Nanaimo," and come down on the train. To-morrow night they are expected to throw out their outposts and perform the other duties devolving on soldiers on active service. If they turn out in full strength they should make something like three miles, and on Monday night will camp at Langford on Monday night and early Tuesday morning will return to Nanaimo by special train in time to catch the Joan on her trip across the Gulf to Vancouver.

It is to be hoped that employers of numbers of the Fifth regiment will appreciate the importance of the training to be undergone on Monday and allow them off from their work for that day. It is essential to the success of the part the militia has to play that there shall be a large turnout, and the employers have it in their power to contribute to this most materially. The B. C. Electric Railway Company and several other large concerns have expressed willingness to let members of the regiment in their employ off for the mobilization, and it is to be hoped that this indulgence will be general.

From a spectacular point of view the annual inspection of the Fifth regiment this afternoon by the district officer commanding, Colonel Holmes, will prove of far greater interest than the mobilization. After the testing of the officers and men in the several lines of work there will be practice with the field guns, which will be fired from the fort at targets in the straits.

The Fifth regiment will likely strike camps some time on Monday afternoon, and unless ordered to remain at Macaulay until late at night in connection with the mobilization, they should all be back in the city by eight or nine o'clock.

The Bisley team, 1903, sailed from Montreal for England to-day on the steamer Ionian. The team is as follows: Commandant, Lieut.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, C. M. G.; A. D. C., 3rd Regt., Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles; adjutant, Capt. Wm. Munroe, 9th.

Team—Private E. C. O'Brien, 30th Regt.; Captain John Crowe, 30th; Staff-Sergeant J. H. Simpson, 10th Royal Gren.; Capt. A. Elliott, 12th Regt.; Sgt. W. A. Annand, 43rd D. C. O. Rifles; Pte. J. W. Smith, 21st Regt.; Capt. J. M. Jones, 82nd Regt.; Ar. Sgt. H. Harris, 12th Regt.; Pte. J. T. Peddie, 5th Royal Scots; Trooper D. McNaughton, Capt. W. C. King, 46th Regt.; Major R. J. Spearing, 53rd Regt.; Lieut. G. H. Brown, 6th Regt.; Capt. J. D. Stewart, 6th D. C. O. Rifles; Pte. R. McGregor, G. G. F. G.; Sgt. G. W. Russell, G. G. F. G.; Staff-Sergeant H. Hayhurst, G. G. F. G.; 13th Regt.; Sgt. J. Whyte, 6th Regt.; Sgt. W. Drysdale, 1st P. of W. F.; Staff-Sergeant F. Skedden, 13th Regt.

Experiments carried out recently by direction of the Admiralty gave results which tended to show that capped shells are not so effective for armor-piercing purposes as it is generally supposed to be. Nine-inch plates of the quality used in the main belts of the newer cruisers, such as the Leviathan, were attacked by shell fitted with piercing steel caps. Different muzzle velocities were attained during the firing. It was sought, as far as possible, to produce about the same force of impact as would be likely to be developed when a cruiser's belt is struck in action. It is manifestly only possible to produce something that approximates to this, for nobody can say with any degree of exactitude what will happen in future sea fights, although experts who conduct experiments with naval war material have their own views on the subject and make standards accordingly for the purpose of seeking information. In the case mentioned, armor proved superior to the projectile. At normal velocity the attack was quite de-

foated, cap and projectile being alike broken to fragments. With greater velocity, the plate was slightly fractured, and the projectile embedded their points, but in such a way that had the armor been on the side of a vessel instead of on a proof-but, the projectiles could not have got into the ship and done any damage. A good deal of importance is attached to these experiments.

Nervous Troubles

MAKES LIFE A SOURCE OF CONSTANT MISERY.

The Sufferer Is Constantly Tired and Depressed, Will Startle at the Slightest Noise, and Is Easily Irritated.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and sleeplessness by night. The sufferer starts at every noise; is oppressed by a feeling that something awful is going to happen; is shaky, depressed, and, although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still.

If you are nervous, worried, or suffer from a combination of languor and constant irritation, you need a nerve food and nerve tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You will find after taking them that your feelings of distress that worry and fretting rapidly replaced by strength, confidence and a feeling that you are on the road to full and complete health and strength. Get rid of your nervousness in the only possible way—by building up strong, steady nerves.

Miss Ida Doucet, Bathurst, N. B., writes: "Words fail me to adequately express what I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was attacked by a gripe, the after effects of which took the form of nervous exhaustion. The least noise would startle me and I would tremble for some time. Used several medicines, but they did not help me, and as time went on I was growing worse and was so nervous that I was afraid to remain alone in a room. I slept badly at night and would frequently awake with a start that would compel me to scream. The trouble told on me to such an extent that I felt that I was losing my mind. At this time my aunt urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using eight boxes I was completely restored to health. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I sincerely hope my experience will benefit other sufferers."

These pills never fail to restore health and strength in cases like above. They make new, rich blood with every dose, strengthen the nerves and thus drive disease from the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. Bright eyes, rosy cheeks and an elastic step are certain to follow a fair use of this medicine. Be sure that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on every box you buy. All others are imitations. If you do not find these pills at your dealers, they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., June 19, 1903.
(Based by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
1	1:49.6	4.54	7:50.1	13.26	1:16.0	21.19
2	3:25.0	6.15	9:15.1	14.16	2:52.8	21.52
3	4:48.1	9.08	5:53.5	15.07	3:55.1	22.20
4	5:45.2	11.24	5:53.5	15.50	4:44.8	22.47
5	6:27.3	12.41	5:53.5	16.32	5:13.8	22.71
6	7:05.2	13.50	6:27.3	17.46	6:00.8	23.38
7	7:40.1	14.52	6:27.3	18.37	6:55.1	23.95
8	8:12.1	15.48	6:27.3	19.15	7:45.1	24.44
9	8:31.8	16.40	6:27.3	19.72	8:29.1	24.87
10	8:49.5	17.28	6:27.3	20.10	9:07.1	25.25
11	9:05.2	18.12	6:27.3	20.33	9:40.1	25.58
12	9:18.3	18.92	6:27.3	20.52	10:07.1	25.86
13	9:29.5	19.68	6:27.3	21.07	10:29.1	26.10
14	9:38.8	20.40	6:27.3	21.18	10:47.1	26.30
15	9:46.5	21.08	6:27.3	21.25	11:01.1	26.47
16	9:52.8	21.72	6:27.3	21.28	11:12.1	26.61
17	9:57.8	22.32	6:27.3	21.28	11:21.1	26.72
18	10:01.5	22.88	6:27.3	21.25	11:28.1	26.80
19	10:04.5	23.40	6:27.3	21.19	11:33.1	26.85
20	10:06.8	23.88	6:27.3	21.10	11:37.1	26.88
21	10:08.2	24.32	6:27.3	21.00	11:40.1	26.89
22	10:08.8	24.72	6:27.3	20.88	11:42.1	26.88
23	10:08.5	25.08	6:27.3	20.75	11:43.1	26.85
24	10:07.5	25.40	6:27.3	20.60	11:43.1	26.80
25	10:05.8	25.68	6:27.3	20.45	11:42.1	26.72
26	10:03.5	25.92	6:27.3	20.30	11:40.1	26.61
27	10:00.8	26.12	6:27.3	20.15	11:37.1	26.47
28	9:57.8	26.28	6:27.3	20.00	11:33.1	26.30
29	9:54.5	26.40	6:27.3	19.85	11:28.1	26.10
30	9:51.0	26.48	6:27.3	19.70	11:22.1	25.86

The time used in Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. For time of high water add 14 minutes. Equivalents (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison. Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet of the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label)

Cowan's Chocolate

Is the purest and best.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED.

A "Bob" a Day the Reward of Some of Them.

"I am much obliged to you, sir," he touched his hat and ran off with his collecting box to flank the procession wending its way slowly over the widest going cityward. Chance put me in his way or he in his. The red nose tucked with blue, the blotched face and eyes not completely devoid of intelligence, the thick woolen muffer tied around the lean throat, and the well-conditioned if not well-fitting boots, so abundantly out of keeping with the ragged trousers that hung about his legs, and the shockingly bad hat, all marked him as one of life's wrecks employed in being unemployed. Thereupon put in his box and a salting in a s had induced him to talk. I think he spoke the truth, and he possessed a sense of humor, rendered somewhat grim, perhaps, by experience, assailed by drink.

He had got "sacked" from the army, then he "jobbed." One of the "jobs" he spoke of made me thoughtful. "I made five bob, sir," he said, looking dreamily at my coin in his palm, "by that business, and the other bloke got his Hummel medal or whatever it is as you gets for saving 'yer fellow-creatures from drownin'. He paid me five bob to chuck myself over that blessed bridge, and I always could swim like a fish." Finally he came to talk of his present occupation. In some way the story was a pitiful one, but throughout it all the man's eye twinkled as he talked, and at times he laughed outright. He had been jobbing until November, but since then had got no regular work. He was married, and had two children, the eldest nine years old.

When the jobbing ceased, starvation began, and one of the children, a sickly girl, died. His wife earned a little by washing; for 12 bob, she could have secured an excellent partnership in the going concern of an apple stall, but the money was impossible to obtain. It would have turned out a splendid investment; for the same partnership would now be worth at least 250.

One day a man said to him rudely, "Why don't you work?" "I explained to him," said my friend, shaking his collecting box up and down thoughtfully, "that as regarded work I rather thought I had worked at all times harder than he had, for I knew him fairly well."

"Come and join the procession," was the next invitation my friend received; and this is how he became publicly unemployed, which certainly says better than being workless in private.

Pleanty of fresh air and exercise about a bob a day are the rewards earned by the walkers in that dreary march through the city. Some of the men feel thoroughly ashamed of the whole business, and heavily wish they could "sugar out" it, but once a man figures in the unemployed ranks he finds it somewhat difficult to get his discharge. My friend adjusted his terrible hat to one side, and declared he had been well treated by the managers of the show, and that he saw no reason at present for seeking other employment.

He had begged before, and even candidly admitted to having got money by far more shameful methods in bygone days. He was particularly severe upon the police.

"There is no necessity at all, sir," he said, looking anxiously at me as I fingered in my waistcoat pocket for another stray coin, "to 'ave these bloomin' perils; what they are, and they must find some 'thin' to do, I suppose."

Personally, I thought the marchers in these melancholy processions did not seem to possess the necessary energy to create a very grave disturbance, but this appearance of slackness might be superficial. "I am anxious to be off," said my friend, who was anxious to be off, "I am a poor lot, who would as soon think of fightin' as of work."

You Can Anticipate

What a delicious tea "SALADA" Ceylon must be by its enormous sale; but realization will captivate your taste for all time.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is pure, delicious and wholesome. Sold only in sealed lead packets. Black, mixed or green. 4c, 5c and 6c per lb. By all grocers.



Hotel Shawnigan Lake

This Popular Summer Resort

Is again open for the season. Furnished summer cottages in connection, to let by the week or month to private parties. Pleasure boats for hire at a nominal rental, croquet and tennis lawns, good fishing and hunting.

MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress.

HOTEL BADMINTON Brunswick Hotel

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Wilson Hotel

Yates St.

Both the above hotels are on the European plan. Have lately been refurnished and thoroughly renovated. Two blocks from wharf and stations.

Cars pass the doors. Rates very reasonable.

M. J. G. WHITE, Prop.

The Driard

COR. VIEW AND BROAD STS.

The Only First-Class Hotel in Victoria. Tourists' Headquarters. Rates, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day.

"They get offers of work and won't take it because they ain't able to earn the wages of better men, or as they was able once to earn themselves. Just look at me. I was once able to make two quid a week; now I might get twelve bob and be lucky at that. Isn't it easier to make ten bob a week walking about like this than slavin' for a couple of bob more?"

"Thank you, sir. You're very good. That will make twelve bob this week. Good luck to you, sir," and he vanished, shaking his box at the passers-by as he ran to catch up his vanishing column—London Pall Mall Gazette.

The striking waiters at Chicago refused to arbitrate last night, and decided to ask that the walk-out be made more general, and engineers and elevator men be asked to join them. After midnight they began to send out committees to call more strikers.

A feature at the annual convocation of Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que., was the conferring of the degree of D. C. L. on Lord Minto.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

Japanese Rugs

IN

Rich Turkish Colorings

We have received five large bales of exceptional values in "Japanese Rugs," which have all the rich, warm colorings of expensive Oriental Goods. We have marked them at very reasonable prices, so that they may be within the reach of all. You cannot buy a more effective floor covering for the money.

A Good Buy

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
12x15 feet.....	\$25.00	Blue and White (Extra Heavy) 9x12 feet.....	\$25.00
9x12 feet.....	10.00	9x10 feet.....	20.00
9x9 feet.....	14.00	9x6 feet.....	14.00
7x9 feet.....	10.00	2x5 feet.....	4.50
6x9 feet.....	8.00	There is a big demand for Blue and White Jap Rugs. They are made of cotton and largely used in Bathrooms and Bedrooms.	
4x7 feet.....	4.00		
3x7 feet.....	2.50		
2x5 feet.....	2.00		
2x4 feet.....	1.50		



Of Japanese Rugs

Waste Paper Baskets

Strongly made and indispensable where they can be of any service at all.....

40c., 50c. and 65c. each

Straw Table Mats

25c.—(Per Set of 5.)—25c.

WEILER BROS., Importers of Japanese Goods

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

COCHRANE'S FOOT POWDER

ACHING, TIRED AND SWOLLEN FEET
Keeps them cool and comfortable.
Price 25 cents per box.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST.

Northwest Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

AUCTION. DESIRABLE FURNITURE

2 p.m. Tuesday, June 23rd.
—AT—
CITY AUCTION MART.
55 BROAD STREET.

Large R. W. Whatist, Wicker, Oak, Pine
Brass and Other Carvings, Chandeliers, Port-
lucos, Bedroom Suites, Good Mattresses,
Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Fine Desk, Do-
mestic S. Machine, Crochery, 2 Good
Ranges, Garden Roller and 2 Lawn Mow-
ers, Lamp; also a very good Victoria
Piano and 2 Girls' Bicycles, Tents,
etc., etc.

W. JONES,
Phone 224. Dea. Govt. Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale —OF— VALUABLE City Property

Under instructions from the B. C. LAND
& INVESTMENT AGENCY, I will offer
for sale at my Auction Rooms, 77-79 Doug-
las street, Victoria.

MONDAY, JUNE 22ND,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Lots 877 and 884, Victoria City

THESE LOTS ARE ADJOINING STEW-
ART & BARLEY'S SMOKE MILLS, AND
FRONT BOTH PIERHEAD AND DIS-
COVERY STREETS. Now in the occupa-
tion of Mr. Peter Hansen.

W. T. HARDAKER,
Auctioneer

Terms at sale.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL.

Entertainment Held Last Evening Under
the Auspices of Victoria Camp
Woodmen of the World.

An ice cream social was held last evening under the auspices of Victoria Camp No. 52, Woodmen of the World. There was a large attendance of both members and friends, and the entertainment, which was in honor of the installation of officers of Messrs. Gregg and Murray, was in every way a success. After the transaction of necessary business an excellent impromptu programme was given. Mr. Aaronson sang a vocal selection, which was followed by a recitation entitled "The Christening," by Miss Pottinger. The latter was loudly applauded and gave an encore, which was equally appreciated. Sovereign A. Lindsay gave a reading on the early history of British Columbia, illustrating in a humorous manner the ups and downs of the life of miners in this province years ago. Sovereign Kirkland gave a recitation, followed by an exhibition of phenology by "Prof." W. H. Penock.

Undoubtedly the feature of the programme was the recitation work of Miss Pottinger. Her pronunciation shows the results of careful training and considerable ability, and is almost beyond criticism. Miss Underhill, from whom Miss Pottinger is receiving instruction, has in her a pupil of whom she should be proud. W. Jackson acted as accompanist in first class style. The choir was composed by Rev. J. Randolph, who performed the duties of that office with a grace which excited the admiration of all present. After the concert refreshments, which included quantities of excellent ice cream, was served, and the remainder of the evening was spent in a pleasant social manner.

The committee responsible for the arrangements were Messrs. Pottinger and Randolph.

It is reported from Sofia that Bogdanoff, one of the Bulgarians who were condemned for participating in the recent dynamite outrages at Salonica, has died in prison after undergoing cruel tortures.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the prize fighter, announced that he is engaged to marry Miss Julia Gifford, a singer connected with a theatrical company now playing at a Chicago theatre.

CLUB BARTENDER ACCUSED OF THEFT

**A. GORDON ARRESTED
YESTERDAY AFTERNOON**

**Theft is Alleged to Have Been Committed
Four Years Ago—Brown &
Cooper Fined.**

Among the accused in the police court this morning was Alex. N. B. Gordon, for some time past bartender at the Union Club, who is charged with the theft of a pocket book containing a return ticket and a check belonging to Mr. Graham, a visitor. The latter missed the purse on March 30th, 1899, just after he had returned from a visit to the golf links at Maccanay Point. He advertised in the local press, and at that time was under the impression that the missing articles had been lost somewhere between the club and the point. A reward of \$25 was offered for their recovery.

More recently, however, a number of thefts have been committed at the club, and investigation resulted in the arrest of Gordon on the specific charge mentioned. His premises on First street were searched, and the purse without the contents was recovered. Other things found were cigars and liquors, which have not yet been identified. It is alleged or likely that Gordon will have to face a number of charges before the police are through with his case.

Gordon was suspended some time ago on suspicion of having appropriated some articles which had been missed. He was reinstated, however, as bartender, and remained in this capacity until his arrest yesterday afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock, by Detective Sergeant Palmer and Detective Perrine. Gordon is about 37 years of age, and was formerly a soldier. He enlisted in C Battery, and went East with the corps, taking his discharge at Quebec. While in C Battery he bore a good character. He subsequently he went to sea, serving as a ship's boy, and was married three years ago, and had just completed a new house.

His case was called in the police court this morning before W. W. Northcott, and W. J. Hansen, justices of the peace, and he remained until Monday night. He is being defended by Geo. Powell. Bail has been fixed at \$500, the accused in that amount, and two sureties of \$250 each.

Wm. Brown, of Brown & Cooper, was fined \$50 this morning for selling game out of season. On Thursday Sergeant Walker saw a Chinaman come out of the store on Johnson street with something in a basket. His suspicions were aroused, and looking into the basket he discovered two grouse.

This was the substance of his evidence this morning. The Chinaman swore that he had procured the grouse from the store. The evidence being conclusive the presiding justices inflicted the above penalty. The fine is to be paid within five days.

TO BE REOPENED TO-MORROW.

Special Services Will Be Conducted in the First Presbyterian Church.

To-morrow First Presbyterian church will be reopened after having undergone a complete renovation and considerable alterations. Several dignitaries of the church will assist the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell at the services both morning and evening. At the morning service Rev. Dr. Fletcher, moderator of the general assembly, will preside, and Rev. A. Gaudier, of St. James' church, Toronto, will preach the sermon. In the evening Rev. R. Laird, M. A., of Brockville, one of the brilliant preachers of the church in the East, will occupy the pulpit. At Saturday school, 2:30 in the afternoon, addresses will be given by Rev. E. Brandt, of Point aux Trembles, and Rev. Dr. Black. Special music has been prepared by the choir, assisted by some of the best soloists in the city, and is as follows:

Hymn 615—Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.
Psalm Selection.
Anthem—Johanna's Prayer.
Soprano Solo, Mrs. Wm. Gregson; Soprano and Alto Duet, Mrs. Gregson and Mrs. Maynard.
Solo—Mrs. Heritage.
Hymn—203.
Hymn—251.
Anthem—Te Deum.
Hymn—202.
Evening.
Hymn—Anthem—Gloria.
Hymn—251.
Solo—With Verses.
Anthem—The Marvellous Work (Creation).
Solo, Mrs. Gregson.
Hymn—203.
On Monday evening a grand reunion, concert and strawberry social will be held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, at which the following programme of music will be rendered, the choir being augmented for the occasion: R-T-B Reopened.
Chorus—And the Glory.
Solo—Jerusalem.
Solo—In Paradise.
Solo—Arm, Arm, Ye Brave.
Duet—In the Cross of Christ.
Chorus—The Heavens Are Telling.

A splendid baseball match was played this morning between the Centrales and the North Ward school teams, resulting in a victory for the former by 8 to 2.

PERSONAL

Among the recent arrivals at the Hotel are: M. Payson, of St. Leonard, France; J. R. P. Leigh, R. J. Chalmers, of Salt Spring Island; W. H. Hayward, M. P. P. Mrs. Hayward and Miss Hayward. Mr. Hayward has just returned from Banff, to which point he accompanied his father, who is homeward-bound to the Old Country after a trip round the world.

Rev. G. W. Dean, of this city, is supplying the pulpit of Haliburton street church, Nanaimo, in the interval between the departure of Rev. Mr. Powell, and the arrival of the new pastor, Rev. Rodd, Hughes. The latter has gone to England, where he is to be married. He is expected in Nanaimo early in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Power and family, of Antwerp, Ont.; C. S. Wells, of Denver, Colo.; Geo. A. Hennessey, of London, Ont.; W. Ferris, of Riverside, Cal.; Robt. Outcort, Mrs. David W. Coffin, of Indianapolis, Ind., are among the guests at the Victoria hotel.

Two pictures by Miss Sophie T. Penber-ton, of this city, are exhibited in the Academy and Salon. The picture in the Academy is John-Dreams, and the one in the Salon is A Live Overt. Both were painted here last summer.

Rev. J. C. Herdman, Mrs. Herdman and children, of Calgary; Mrs. G. J. Wilson, of Vancouver; and Mr. F. J. De Mont and wife, of Canmo, N. S., are guests at the Balmoral.

P. Anderson, electrician of the Crofton smelter, and wife, are in the city. He states that operations will commence in a few days. While here he will make his headquarters at the Victoria.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hall will be pleased to learn that their daughter, who has been seriously ill, is progressing favorably towards recovery.

A. O. Caudill, representing Armour's Packing Co., has returned from a visit up the line yesterday. He is making his headquarters at the Dominion hotel.

J. G. McDonald, W. E. Lee, of San Francisco; H. F. Bushong, wife and daughter, of Portland, Ore., are among those registered at the Dominion hotel.

J. H. Green, Esq., of Victoria, E. F. Welch, Hamilton Albert and Capt. Gaudin were among the passengers from Vancouver, last evening.

H. M. Hathaway, of the United States coast-guard vessel, Patterson, is among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. Brandt and two children, of Sydney, Australia, are among those staying at the Victoria.

W. H. McEwan, a well known lumber man of Seattle, came over from the Sound this morning.

E. F. Radiger was a passenger from the Sound this morning by the steamer Rosalie.

Rev. Edward G. Taylor, of Alberni, is at the Dominion hotel.

INJURED SERGEANT IS PROGRESSING NICELY

**Is at Jubilee Hospital—Dr. Hart's Quick
Run to Scene—No. 5 Company's
Smoker.**

Sergeant Margison, who was very painfully injured yesterday morning while testing the tube in one of the guns at the fort, is reported to be doing nicely. He is at the Jubilee hospital. In connection with this unfortunate accident it is worth noting that Dr. Hart made an unusually quick run from his residence on Cadboro Bay road to the scene. The distance is between four and five miles, and was covered in seventeen minutes. The run to Point Ellice bridge from the house was made in seven minutes. No. 5 Company was on duty at the time, and the bandmen defeated No. 3 after a lively struggle. Nos. 1 and 6 were to pull, but owing to the inability of the latter to get a team together this event was deferred. A scratch team composed of members of No. 5 company, who were on hand, and the aggregation of men, then tried conclusions. Each team, it is understood, claims the victory, but the decision was awarded to No. 5 Company.

The members of No. 4 Company, Fifth Regiment, spent a very enjoyable time last evening. Dr. A. McNaughton and the men of the winning team gave the company a most successful smoker, when the following programme of song and recitation was rendered: Speech, Bomb. D. A. McNaughton; duet, Gr. Eden, Tr. Eden; recitation, "The Stuffed Owl," Gr. Ward; song, "My Old Kentucky Home," Gr. Neelands; song, "Massa in the Cold, Cold Ground," Gr. Ware; recitation, Sgt. Boorman; song, "Just Break the News to Mother," Sgt. Major Lindsay; song, "In the Good Old Summer Time," Gr. Merryfield; song, "Where My Wanderling Boy To-Night," Gr. Miller; recitation, "The Man Behind the Gun," Corp. Ware; song, "The Maple Leaf," Gr. Pooler; song, "On a Sunday Afternoon," Gr. Nobbs; followed by a repetition of "In the Good Old Summer Time." Toasts were drunk to His Majesty the King, Col. Hall, and the officers of the Fifth Regiment, after which "God Save the King" was sung. Thus terminated a very enjoyable evening. The secretary, Gr. F. Ware, was tendered a vote of thanks for the able way in which he carried out the programme. Deep regret was also expressed for the accident to Sgt. Margison, who was injured in the fort yesterday morning. The company hopes that he would soon be able to join them again.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

Patronize Home Products

WHITE SWAN SOAP 5c. per cake
MEDICATED PINE TAR 5c. per box
HOME RULE SOAP 25c. per box
WASHING POWDER, 3 lb. packages, for 25c. each

Fred. Carne Jr., Cor. Yates and Broad

BETTER FREIGHT RATES.

Joint Committee From Boards of Trade Discussing Subject With Mr. Bosworth.

G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., will be waited upon in Vancouver to-day by a committee representing the boards of trade of that city and of Victoria for the purpose of laying before him the disabilities under which the Coast cities labor with respect to the shipping of freight. For some time a joint committee representing the boards of trade of these two cities has been collecting data which may be used by them in their representations before Mr. Bosworth. Chas. Todd, who is in Vancouver, will represent Victoria at the conference.

The committee will contend for the selection of Calgary and Montreal as the deciding point between Winnipeg and the Coast, and to which equal rates should be charged with proportionate rates to intermediate points. This would, it is felt, enable the Coast cities to compete on equal ground with Winnipeg.

The question of discrimination against the Coast cities in favor of Egyptian shipments on freight for Dawson will also be discussed, and a strong protest will be made by the boards of trade representatives.

WILL CONSIDER SCHEDULE.

Result of Interview of Boards of Trade With C. P. R. Vice-President.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, June 20.—Vice-President Bosworth, of the C. P. R., to-day agreed with the board of trade to consider a new schedule of freight charges from the Coast to Calgary, giving better rates to Vancouver and Victoria.

**DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR
DUTY. REGISTER YOUR
VOTE AT ONCE.**

GAVE THEM POISON.

Woman Murdered Her Brother, His Wife and Infant.

A Kalkaska, Mich., dispatch says: After two weeks' work, Prosecutor E. G. Smith has secured the confession of Mrs. Mary McKnight to the cold-blooded, premeditated murder of her own brother, John Murphy, Gertrude Murphy, his young wife, and their three-months-old baby. A partial confession was first made, in which Mrs. McKnight denied killing the baby. Later Smith again called at the woman's cell at her request, and this time she made a complete confession.

In her first statement she admitted giving Mr. and Mrs. Murphy capsules of strychnine and quinine mixed. She said: "I didn't intend harm to any of them. I did give the baby the strychnine. It woke up and cried while its mother was gone, and I mixed up a little strychnine in a glass with some water and gave a spoonful to the baby. I didn't mean to harm the little thing at all. I confessed all to the Lord this afternoon, and I feel that he has forgiven me. I really didn't mean to harm any of them."

When Gertrude came home and found the baby dead she got awfully nervous. She came to me and said: "Mary, can't you give me something to quiet me, something that you take yourself?" I said that I would, and I really didn't think that it would hurt her. I gave her one of the strychnine capsules. She had spasms right after that, and I suppose that it was the strychnine that killed her. I really didn't mean to hurt her. Then John seemed to feel so badly about it, so broken up, that I felt I thought after Gertrude died that it would be better if he were to go, too. John was

NOTICE.

**Fraternal Order of Eagles
VICTORIA AERIE NO. 12.**

Members of the above Aerie are requested to be in attendance at Eagle Hall, Sunday afternoon, June 21st, to give fraternal welcome to visiting Eagles and their friends from Anacortes, Fairhaven and Whatcom.

FRANK LE ROY, Secretary. W. E. WILDEBEER, President.

feeling had one night, a couple of weeks after Gertrude died. He came to me and wanted something to quiet him. I had two or three of the capsules on my dresser, and I told him to go and get one of them. I didn't mean to hurt him, but I thought that it would be for the best if he were to go, anyway. He helped himself. I don't know whether he took one or two. Then he went to bed, and by-and-by he called me. Mother came, too, and he began to have those same spasms. I suppose that the strychnine was working."

The whole of the confession was given voluntarily, and Mrs. McKnight signed it after Prosecutor Smith had written it out.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

The Duke of Connaught, who is fifty-three years of age, has been in the army since 1878. For some years he acted as Commander-in-Chief at Aldershot. The Duke has the distinction of being the only son of Queen Victoria who has seen active service. In 1882 he took part in the Egyptian campaign, was present at Mah-shuta and Tel-el-Kebir, and was three times mentioned in dispatches. The story is current that when coming home from India, after attending the great Durbar, in the battleship Renown, he determined to inquire personally into the conditions of naval stokers. In spite of protests he descended into the boiler room. Having been provided with a proper kit and a shovel, he proceeded to stoke coal with all the enthusiasm at his command. At the end of half an hour His Royal Highness confessed he had had enough, and he yielded up his shovel with the admission that naval stokers have no easy time.

MONUMENTS

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Peitham road, 5 acres, with barn, stable and other outbuildings, first-class land and good orchard; can be had cheap and on easy terms.
Oak Bay avenue, large cottage and corner lot, only \$1,000.
Houses to rent in all parts of the city.
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You will need quite a lot for preserving purposes. Now is the time to buy. We are selling

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Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—
P. O. Inskip, A. Blair, Mrs. A. Blair, J. H. Lenahan, Miss Lenahan, Mrs. H. F. Bushong, B. A. Deacon, Mrs. E. A. Deacon, J. H. Powell, W. H. McEwan, E. F. Badiger, G. H. Thomas, C. Berry, W. Thorburn, Jas. Fisher, Mrs. Jas. Fisher, A. Willis, Geo. W. Smith, R. McKeay, Saml. Holme, H. V. Winter, Capt. George, Miss Fisher, H. F. Bushong, Jas. Main, Wm. Edridge, Wm. McKnight, J. Trahair, Geo. Eadie, J. L. Courtney, Mrs. Courtney, P. McHugh.

—We have received a consignment of "Japanese Soiled Linen Baskets," which we recommend as well made, inexpensive and durable. Waste paper baskets in three sizes, and "Straw Table Mats in sets of five" for 25c. the set. Weiler Bros.

DIED.

ADAMS—At Vancouver, on June 18th, Mrs. Jane Adams, aged 75 years.

MARRIED.

MITCHELL-MORLEY—At Vancouver, on June 18th, by Rev. R. G. Macleith, Charles A. Mitchell and Miss Clara Morley.

GRAHAM-WALKER—At New Westminster, by Rev. H. Boyle, Thomas Alexander Graham and Jean Hutchison Walker.

BRENCHLEY-PYBIE—At New Westminster, on June 17th, by Rev. A. S. White, R. Brenchley and Miss E. Pybie.

Union Made.

Overalls, Jumpers, Jackets, Pants, Shirts, Waiters' Aprons, Cooks' Aprons, Carpenters' Aprons, Mackinaws, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Factory, Bastion Square.

TURNER, BEETON & Co., Ltd.
Wholesale Merchants, Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JUNE 20, 1903.

The Two Dewets And Men They Lead

Kroonstad was sometimes called in the old days the Garden City of the Free State. In a country where the smallest watercourse fringed with thorn strikes gratefully on eyes parched and aching from long contact with the level veldt, the appellation is by no means inappropriate. Within the confines of the town trees grow in profusion, while on its outskirts, where the Vaal river circles round it, there are deep reed thickets, with poplar groves and clumps of dark-leaved blue gum rising behind the belt of weeping willows that follows the river's bank for a mile or so. Indeed, as you approach it from a distance the town looks like a veritable oasis—a hand's breadth of cool, dark green on a limitless expanse of yellow veldt, with burning skies overhead, and pale shimmering hazes outspread below as far as the horizon. Situated in a slight depression, and almost surrounded by the S-shaped folds of the river, where the trees are thickest, the town has an Arcadian aspect in pleasant contrast with most of the country villages scattered throughout the Orange River Colony. It was on

litical disabilities, is the characteristic which mainly distinguishes Piet Dewet and his following from Christian Dewet and his. The latter, if not avowedly so, is at all events in every essential political in its aims and militant in its methods. It is composed of irreconcilables—chiefly men who fought to the end in the late war, and believe themselves justified on that account in adopting an attitude of downright antagonism towards the British and their Dutch supporters. This, because it is the stronger, is the more important party of the two. Their ranks have been largely recruited during the period of repression by the inclusion of numbers of Boers who, having endured captivity and returned to ruined homesteads, cherish a feeling of bitterness towards those whom they regard as the authors of their misfortune. Human nature being what it is, their point of view, if not commendable, is easy to understand, nor is it to be wondered at that the astute leaders of the "wild Boer" section should forthwith take advantage of it. This they are doing by spreading their mischievous anti-British propaganda quietly but systematically through-

lence, it is the British and the Progressive Boers are doing. The existence of racial animosity in the Orange River Colony since the termination of the war has often been denied, and the denial was accepted in many quarters until Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Bloemfontein provoked certain incidents, wherein the Boer leaders figured, which showed conclusively that it does exist. As a matter of fact, feeling is almost as bitter in many of the outlying districts as it is in the worst anti-British provinces of the Cape Colony. To blind oneself to the facts, or to insist that they are exaggerated, is to repeat the very errors which gave the bond its ascendancy in the sister colony and caused incalculable trouble throughout South Africa. The only way to remedy the evil is to create a party strong enough to stamp it out, and, although the situation created by such a move might have deplorable results at first, the sooner this party comes out and declares itself the better for the country in the long run.

SIR ALEXANDER AND HIS COMMENTS ON CANADA

Most men after travelling over 14,000 miles, conducting 40 performances, and generally superintending matters, would want a rest. But not so Sir Alexander Mackenzie, who returned to London from his Canadian tour late on Monday night, says the London Leader.

Yesterday evening he was heard at work in Hanover Square when found by a Leader representative. "An interview? Well, it must be brief," said the genial principal of the R. A. M., "for I have heaps of work."

"Yes, I was very sorry my stay was not longer over there, for I have been received splendidly everywhere; they sang farewells to me at some places, and when we left Victoria to come straight back they sang us out of sight. My first words must be of praise for the splendid way in which the musical profession out there backed me up. They were working months for me before I came over, and when I took command they have worked splendidly and did their utmost. I had to work them hard; rehearsing sometimes immediately after they had been playing through an evening concert."

In Praise of Canadian Chorus.

"What did you think of the choral bodies you conducted?"

"I was agreeably surprised, both at the fine quality of the colonial voices and

in connection with our Vancouver concert. Whilst travelling to that town we had a breakdown, and instead of arriving there at mid-day, we did not get in until six p.m., and that was only accomplished by travelling the rest of the journey over the Rockies at 60 miles per hour. I got my hand together and we at once started a rehearsal, and we were even rehearsing whilst the people were coming in to their seats."

"When we journeyed back one of the officials said to me, 'I should not like to travel over the Rockies at such a pace again.'"

"Altogether I am most hopeful for the musical future of Canada. They have had a start, and I am glad it has been with British music."

"They all wanted to know when we would come over again, and it is just possible that the year after next we may make another tour."

PUSHFUL MR. HAYS.

The Grand Trunk railway owes much of its recent prosperity to Mr. Hays. Canada would owe much, too, if Mr. Hays kept his eyes a little less on Portland and other foreign ports. A story is told of Mr. Hays in the Canadian Magazine to show the "full speed ahead character" of the man.

Mr. Hays was always early at his work, needing a long day for his work; and one day, soon after his arrival in Montreal, he wanted to see one of his

Coming Carnival Of The World's Riflemen

There have from time to time been occasions upon which representative British and continental marksmen have met in friendly rivalry. The last was in 1890, when the National Rifle Association organized and stood sponsor to a British team, which took part in the Concours International de Tir. The match was fired over a pretty situated range a little way out of The Hague. The result was not encouraging to the representatives of Great Britain. Some five or six countries were represented. When the scores were cast up they were found to be as follows:—

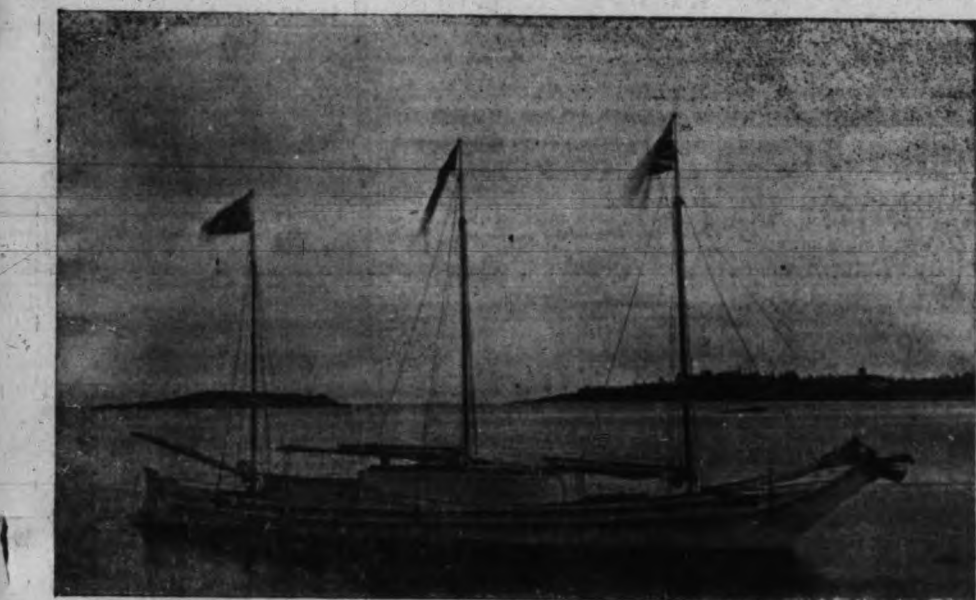
When the scores were cast up they were found to be as follows:—

Continental Rifle Shooting.

The matter is easily explainable: in the explanation the secret lies how and wherefor it is that exchanges of international courtesy in the rifle shooting world between Great Britain and her continental neighbors have not been more

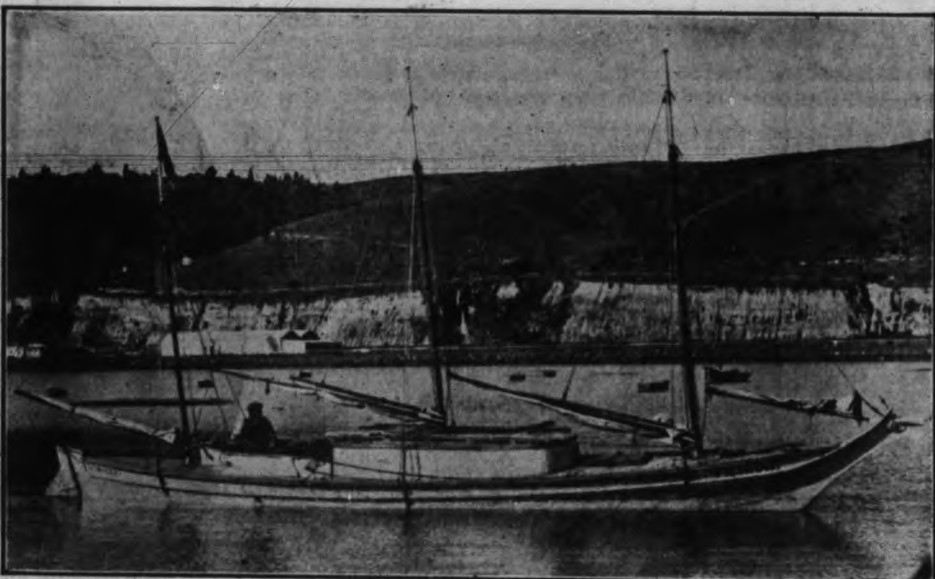
put forward by the Dominion Rifle Association of Canada. Last year, when the competition took place at Ottawa, the trophy was won by a British eight-cent out by the National Rifle Association, under the captaincy of Major the Honorable T. E. Fremantle. It was the first time the match had been won by a European team, and for that, even if for no other reason, the forthcoming match at Bisley is bound to arouse a very substantial interest. America will be represented. Already an appeal for funds to defray the expenses of the team while in England, and for the journey here and back, has been issued. The appeal for subscriptions reads grandiloquently that the representation of the trophy is what is described as an American "duty." The National Rifle Association has been informed officially that the United States is preparing a team for the match. A French team has also been promised, and teams are also announced as representing Switzerland, Natal, Australia and Canada.

Rhod'sia, the Transvaal, and the Channel Islands are in communication with



Wae capoe Tilikum in Oak Bay harbor, Victoria, just previous to her departure two years ago. Capt. J. Voss, of Victoria, is in command.

Tiny Craft Completes Twelve Thousand Mile Trip.



The Tilikum in Oamaru harbor, New Zealand, after covering twelve thousand seven hundred miles of ocean on her journey round the world.

Kroonstad that the Boers retired March 12th, 1900, the day before Bloemfontein fell into British hands. Here they established the government under the aegis of their now exiled president, until, exactly two months later, Lord Roberts entered and possessed the town, crossing the river by the steep drift, or ford, on its western side.

I can see this drift, with a half-ton "buck" wagon toiling up the slope beyond, from the hotel "steep" where I am writing. On the higher side the dusty road drops steeply down towards the pools of water in the drift-bed, to struggle up the river's bank amid a tangle of unkempt bushes that follows the windings of the river. Across the drift the road meanders away in level distances, exchanging Kroonstad and its green places for interminable treeless wastes, of which the very thought is a weariness to the spirit. To the right one overlooks a strip of bare veldt, with a long straight line of corrugated iron houses across its middle; and beyond these brown hills, low and barren, harshly outlined against the sky. Left of the drift an irregular street runs almost parallel with the river's bank. Many of the houses in it stand in grounds that slope down gently to the water side, amid a profusion of willow trees and poplars. They are mostly cottages of the unpretentious type commonly affected by the Dutch—low, squat of build, excessively dark inside by reason of their closely-curtained windows, and glaringly white without. Each, of course, is adorned with a "steep," without which no house in South Africa would be architecturally complete. It was in the parlor, or "sit-kamer," of one of these dwellings that I met and conversed with Mr. Piet Dewet, brother of the ex-general, and a man of whom, if I am not mistaken, South Africa will hear a deal in times to come.

A man of rugged build, with bronzed face and clear penetrating eyes, a kindly mouth, but by no means wanting in humor, and a short, reddish peaked beard, Piet Dewet has the appearance of a typical Boer farmer of the prosperous, enlightened class. It is from this class that the rural constituencies will select the men to represent them in parliament when the time for representative government arrives. Christian Dewet belongs to it too; and the extraordinary influence these men are capable of exercising over the less enlightened of their compatriots is apparent from the fact that these two brothers have, even at this chaotic stage, practically established by sheer force of character two parties in the Orange River Colony. By this I mean, of course, two purely Boer parties, one of which is sympathetic and the other hostile to British influences.

Piet Dewet, it is true, lays no claim to be considered a politician, or if he does so he calls himself a farmer first, and a politician afterwards. Indeed, the attitude of mind which places the peaceful development of agricultural resources before rancorous insistence on certain po-

in Christian the irreconcilables have a leader whom they have chosen and are using now.—London Chronicle.

THE ENERGETIC GENERAL.

General Booth, whose energies appear to grow with his years, has just left for Switzerland, where he is to address a series of meetings. It seems only the other day that he returned from a long tour in America, but in the interval he has been to Belgium. He still limps a little as a result of the accident he had in New York, but otherwise he is in vigorous health. He contrives to get through his days of toil and travel on a diet which many men would regard as fasting. Always a very frugal trencher-

also at the way in which they sang our modern English choral music, which is not by any means easy. I must confess that had I known how matters stood in some of the towns with regard to getting together the necessary choir and orchestra, I should have been inclined to pay it could not have been done, but done it was, and exceedingly well done.

"In Winnipeg, for instance, the performance we gave was the first oratorio concert ever given in the town, and people came 400 miles to hear it. And the same at Brandon, where all the seats were sold in an hour, people wiring in from all parts of the country to secure them."

Trade Union Instrumentalists.

"At Vancouver I had some trouble with the trade unions, for every profes-

subordinates, and dropped into his office as he came into the building. But the subordinate was not there yet. So Mr. Hays went up to his own office, but presently dropped down again; yet the subordinate was still absent, and Mr. Hays gathered from inquiry that it was rather early to expect him. So he left word that he sent up to Mr. Hays's office when he did come, and went back there. The business was important, however, and presently he went impatiently down again. While he was there the man came in and found Mr. Hays looking over the pile of letters on his desk.

"Don't you find it necessary to get down earlier than this?" asked Mr. Hays.

"Oh, no," replied the official; "I can

frequent events than has been the case. Our continental friends regard rifle match shooting as an end. In this country it is the reverse. The National Rifle Association, as the authority which regulates all our rifle matches, has steadily declined, from the moment at which it came into existence, to recognize match shooting as either the beginning or the end of its teaching or responsibilities. The matches or competitions organized by the association, or held under its auspices, have invariably been conducted on lines that are designed to produce in the competitors a state or quality of requirement based upon the necessities or requirements of the soldier or the sportsman.

The continental match marksmen is a highly scientific individual. His weapons represent what is probably the highest water mark of skill in gunsmithery. The "powders" he makes use of are the finest and probably the most expensive of their kind. Yet his matches are almost invariably fired at one distance—300 metres. Few care to shoot at longer ranges, while many prefer an even shorter distance. Competitors in perhaps the majority of rifle matches on the continent fire from a gallery or saloon, and many of the ranges are laid in a trough of the ground, so that a wind blowing across it does not affect the flight of bullets travelling towards the targets. The rifles are fitted with a variety of delicate and intricate sights, such, indeed, as would serve no soldier in the field, and but few sportsmen or hunters would care to attempt to use them in the pursuit of their calling. The triggers of continental match rifles are "set" so finely and lightly that it requires but little more than a butterfly's kiss to bring them down. To use them in the open would be immensely dangerous. The slightest touch of the rifle against a hard substance would probably release the spring.

A Principle of the R. N. A.

Here, shortly, are the differences which have made it so difficult to arrange team matches between representatives of this and other European countries. Our men almost invariably use the British service rifle, or one built to meet military requirements. Our continental friends are bound by no such considerations, and consequently it has scarcely ever yet been possible to arrange for matches, upon terms that in any way approach to fairness.

man, he has in recent years become practically a vegetarian. He would probably say that harder work and better work can be done on a cup of tea and bread-and-butter than on the most luxurious faring. This simplicity permeates the Salvation Army, every member of which is also, of course, a total abstainer.

It is a peculiarity of the horse to rise on its fore legs first, while the cow rises on its hind legs.

Goldsmith's house in Wine Office court, London, has been labelled by the authorities as a "dangerous structure."

sonal instrumentalist belongs to a union over there. Before I came over the instrumentalists in British Columbia said they could not undertake to play the music, advance copies of which had been sent over. But when I decided to import an orchestra they said that they ought to have been allowed to try their hand. It was, as I said to them, a case of "union, but not much harmony."

They did succeed in preventing a performance of my Coronation March at Vancouver by refusing to let me have a performer on the side-drum. I could not even get the instrument.

Rapid Run Over the Rockies.

"We had rather an exciting experience

through with my work after this all right."

"Indeed!" returned Mr. Hays, as if grateful for the information. "Then I think we might safely dispense with the orchestra altogether." And he did.

PHIL SENSE.—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old-timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses to cents. They cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, and allay all stomach irritations. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—5.

These ruminations have been set on by the announcement of the National Rifle Association that on Saturday, July 11th next, the first Saturday of the Association Rifle meeting, the match for the Palma Centennial trophy will be shot for at Bisley. The trophy springs from the United States of America. It was presented for competition annually among "the riflemen of the world," and although, strictly speaking, the match is not of a military character, it is fired with the military rifle used in the countries from which the representative competing teams hail. The range distances are 800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

The Palma Trophy.

In 1901 the trophy was won by a team

the association about sending teams, and Belgium and Norway and Sweden are nibbling at the matter. All this is eminently satisfactory, and the promise of the Bisley meeting in July is that it will be the most important and representative congress of the rifle marksmen of the world that has ever taken place. Every assurance is forthcoming that the National Rifle Association is neglecting no means of making the meeting as attractive as possible to foreign competitors. In their own programme the council have decided upon introducing a special competition, appropriately named after the new chairman of the council, Major-General Lord Chelmsford (nee the Hon. Herbert F. Eaton).

For Foreign Visitors.

It is to be an individual competition with unlimited entries, in which any class of rifle eligible in the Palma trophy match may be used. The firing will be at only one distance—1,000 yards. Should the entries in the match be at all numerous, as there is every reason to think will be the case, a favorable opportunity will occur of making comparison of the merits of the military rifles of the world. It is just possible that the accident of a British team being sent to Ottawa last year to compete for the Palma trophy, and its good fortune in winning the match, and its being shot for in England this year, will prove to be a via media by which inter-European rifle matches can be arranged in future. The interchange of courtesies which arises from such matches cannot fail to be profitable, and, given that the question of rifle is settled, as in the case of the Palma match, on what certainly seems a fair basis, that of the standard of the military weapon of the different countries represented by the competing teams, there should be little or no difficulty in making events of this description annual fixtures. To those engaged in the art of gun-making, and those prosecuting the science of explosives, nothing but good can come from such gatherings.

A Thousand Welcomes.

Those representative teams who have decided upon journeying to Bisley in July may be assured of a hearty welcome, and that everything will be done by the council and the executive of the National Rifle Association to make the visit a pleasant one. Since the last meeting a large number of improvements and extensions have been made to the range. On the Sticklehead side the number of targets has been very largely increased. Within the camp itself several new permanent buildings have been erected during the winter months. Conspicuous in this category is the elegant new logo of the Queen's Westminster Rifles. Long ago Bisley was believed to be the finest and best appointed rifle shooting ground in the world. There is no doubt of this being the fact now.—Pall Mall Gazette.

In accordance with a quaint custom, each member of the crew deposited a coin for luck in the step of Shamrock III, as the new smut was lowered into it.



FOUL BAY, VICTORIA.
Where Modern Swimming Baths Are to be Erected.

A Pioneer Of The Illustrated Paper

The history of the Ingram family carries us back to the beginnings of the illustrated newspapers. Mr. Herbert Ingram, the father of our subject, having been the originator of the Illustrated London News, which in its early days was more of a newspaper than it is now, the development of the daily press having converted the "Illustrated" into the position of being a pictorial review of the week's news rather than a newspaper in the true sense of the expression. Curiously enough, Mr. Herbert Ingram was originally engaged in the pill trade, coming to London from Boston, in Lincolnshire, he conceived the idea of starting an illustrated newspaper, with the result that in 1842 the first of the Ingram papers saw the light. Its success naturally led to imitation, and the house of Scottsboro, who had been in the same direction, with the result that having made a heavy loss, the paper was sold to the Ingram interest. Indeed, most of the illustrated newspapers started off that time eventually became the property of Mr. Herbert Ingram and those associated with him. Mr. Ingram himself tried various experiments, notably a daily newspaper, which did not succeed. Everybody knows that the money lost in the attempt to found newspapers would pay off the national debt.

Sir William's Early Years.

Our subject was born in 1847, and is thus in the fifties. Educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge, he had early hankings after the law, and, having eaten the necessary number of dinners, and satisfied the examiners that he had assimilated sufficient knowledge of our legal system, he was called to the bar in 1872. If, however, many are called, but few are chosen, and it has not been the lot of Sir William to become a popular advocate or to sit in the seat of judgment. Hard by the Royal Courts of Justice, however, he has carried on the illustrated newspaper business founded by his father, and he has done it with astonishing success. His appearance suggests the man of business, albeit, he carries his great responsibilities lightly, and his fresh complexion is an indication of his love for outdoor sport, but this is a national, rather than a particular, characteristic.

His Business Career.

That Sir William is a practical man who understands his business is proved by the fact of his having invented the rotary printing press, which bears his name, and which was of material importance in relation to the Penny Illustrated Paper. Another of the papers owned by the Ingrams is the Sketch, which is a very popular production, and both it and the Illustrated London News are owned by the company of that name, founded in 1880. The company also owns the Penny Illustrated Paper. The dividend record of the company is fairly satisfactory, the ordinary shares having received a steady 7 per cent. All men, of course, make mistakes, and one of Sir William's was committed at the time some old associates of his launched the Sphere. Sir William, pursuing a policy of pin-pricking, chose as his instrument a short-lived publication, called the Spear.

and everybody, probably including our subject himself, was glad when the paper was decently interred. The incident led to some ill-feeling, and hard things were said. But it is one of the few errors which can be laid to the charge of Sir William Ingram. And he it remembered the man who never makes mistakes rarely makes any success.

As Politician.

Although he is not in parliament at the moment, Sir William has had a considerable experience of the House of Commons. His father had been M. P. for his native town, Boston, and in 1874 his son was elected as Liberal member for the same constituency, and he represented the town in parliament at intermittent periods until 1895. He was out of the House from 1880 till 1885, and from 1886 until 1892, and when the Conservatives swept the board in 1895, he went out with many other Liberals, and has not since found a seat. He was, however, created a baronet in 1895, and the honor was a fitting one for a man who has played so important a part in illustrated journalism. He was not, perhaps, a very keen politician, but business men are always welcome in the House of Commons, and probably Sir William may write M. P. after his name again at a distant date.

His Other Interests.

In addition to figuring as managing director of the Illustrated London News & Sketch Company, Sir William has other financial interests. He has for some years past been a mining director, having been on the boards of the Eastern Pioneer, the Union Gold Mines, the Euro Gold Mines and the London & Western Mines & Finance Agency, while his son, Mr. Herbert Ingram, and also his nephew, Mr. Bruce Ingram, also figure in the list of mining directors. Sir William remains a director of the Euro and the London & Western Companies to this day, the latter being the most important undertaking, outside his newspaper interests, with which he is associated. It has had a fairly successful career, although the shares have latterly been out of the dividend list. But on the whole it cannot be said that Sir William's experiences in the city have been quite what he would have wished. He is, however, an excellent type of company director, and can deliver a good speech when the occasion demands it.

His Recreations.

Among the recreations indulged in by the newspaper baronet, his efforts to win the Waterloo cup take first place. At Burton-on-Trent he has bred some splendid greyhounds, and with Ivan the Great he very nearly succeeded in winning the cup a few years ago. When in London he lives in Cromwell road, but he has a charming residence at the Bungalow, Westgate-on-Sea. His wife is the daughter of the Hon. Edward Sterling, of Adelaide, and his heir is Mr. Herbert Ingram, referred to above. It will be remembered that his father was drowned while on a holiday tour in the United States, and his mother afterwards married Sir Edward Watkin, of railway fame—London Report.

THE LABORER AND HIS HIRE.

There is a law as old as recorded history, that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," but the amount of the hire, the rate of his wages, has been a question of the ages. Capital and labor have always disputed on that point and probably always will. Labor is constantly appraising itself at too high a figure, and it is well that it does, for it is only by putting a high estimate upon one's self that a man can attain the full measure of his growth. A little above the mark, so as to be able to hit the bull's eye. But this demand for high wages comes in conflict with the interests of the employer, and if this employer happens to be, as in this age is most generally the case, an official of a joint stock company under obligations to shareholders, which he regards as almost sacred, there is certain to be a clash and perhaps war.

The Ideal State.

When we recall how the labor problem has become the one of all others now before the people of the world that is the most threatening to peace and prosperity, this question of the laborer and his hire assumes proportions of monumental importance, and yet nothing would seem more elementary and simple than the fixing of the rate of wage. With all the progress in the science of economics, with all the knowledge obtained through the intelligent and expert collection and tabulation of statistics, with all the illumination thrown upon the cost of living, and with the information easily obtainable as to the supply of labor, the fact is, that the world has not yet arrived at an universally accepted standard or basis for the establishment of a fair rate of wage. If such a standard existed, it is easy to see how most of the disputes between capital and labor would be avoided.

Arbitration.

If, for instance, a body of workmen questioned the fairness of their wages, the matter could be referred to a certain acknowledged method of arbitration by which it could be shown, to the satisfaction of both parties to the dispute, whether the rate of wage compared equitably or not with cost of living, and there could be no further occasion of quarrel. The question would be settled, as conclusively as by referring a dispute to the spelling of a word to a standard dictionary. It may be said that this is impossible owing to the great variety of conditions existing, and to the impossibility of establishing any standard flexible enough to be adaptable to every case. It may also be urged that so far be the demands of labor are concerned the question in dispute is not so much whether the rate of wage keeps always on the level with the varying cost of living, but whether labor is not entitled, by reason of its numbers and its brute strength, to the largest share in the profits of business; capital, instead of being the senior partner, being relegated to a junior position, or made a mere clerk to labor, thus reversing the order of the centuries.

An American Experiment.

But it would seem possible with all the advances we have made in economic research at least to arrive at some basis for settlement of the everlasting wage dispute. These thoughts are naturally suggested by the decision just rendered by an arbitrator in a labor dispute in America. This arbitrator went to much pains and expense to ascertain the advance in the cost of living since the hard times, and then compared this with the rate of wages. He discovered that the latter had not increased to the same degree as the cost of living, and he, therefore, ordered an advance in wages of 6 per cent. This decision is of interest because of the light it may have thrown upon the forthcoming report of President Roosevelt's commission in the coal strike dispute. It is also of significance because it suggests a comparatively simple method of deciding a large number of labor strikes.

FROM PREMIER TO FOREIGN CONSUL.

Toronto had recently a distinguished visitor in the Honorable James Boyle, once a printer in the office of a local newspaper, and now Consul-General of the United States at Liverpool. Mr. Boyle's career has been a curious one, yet it has not been marked by any characteristics that do not equally follow the course of the man who places success as his goal. Of course, the success of McKinley had a great deal to do with Mr. Boyle's progress, but it is pretty sure that the qualities which made him so useful to the former President of the United States would have made him successful in any other walk of life.

Twenty years ago, Mr. Boyle was a printer in Toronto. He had brains and he had ambition. In his spare time he studied shorthand, and it is said, became one of the fastest writers in the city. He abandoned the printing business about 1881, and went to Cincinnati, where he obtained a position on one of the local newspapers. He was sent to Columbus, the state capital, to represent his newspaper, and there he met Major McKinley, who shortly after became Governor of Ohio. Mr. Boyle was detailed by the paper to accompany McKinley on a trip which he made in his official capacity, and so well did the young journalist handle the assignment that in a few months McKinley made him his private secretary. Of course, after that all was plain sailing for Boyle. When McKinley was elected President he offered his secretary any consul-generalship which he might choose, with the exception of London and Paris. Boyle took Liverpool, a post which, it is said, is worth at least twenty thousand dollars a year to its holder. The fees which the United States consul at Liverpool collects make his position more valuable than that of the ambassador to the Court of St. James. That official receives only \$17,500 a year, and out of it he has to pay all his expenses for entertaining and the upkeep of a large establishment. A consul-general, unless he elects, has none of these expenses. He can live quietly as he chooses to live, and, if he wants to, can save nearly all his income. Patrick F. Collins, who was consul-general at London, saved over sixty thousand dollars in his four years' term. And Liverpool is very nearly as valuable an appointment as London.

FUNNIOSITIES.

He-Why, we haven't even to extol the virtues of men to prove the inferiority of women. The very failure of womanhood prove the point. No woman, for example, has a sense of humor.

She-She hasn't? Then why is it that all bits of bright repartee are called Salted-New York Times.

"He is a literary man, you say?"

"Well, yes. He's too successful for that. I think perhaps it would be better to call him a writer."—New York Herald.

I'd like to tell her something if I dared; I'd like to whisper something in her ear; I'll do it, too, some day, if I am spared; it means a lot to me, she's such a dear; I'd like to whisper something, yes, I would. But fear—I fear her scornful glance to brook; But still mayhap 'twould do her some good. To tell her how my mother used to cook.—Houston Post.

"How much did Romeo?" asked the would-be funny girl in the balcony.

"Well," replied her escort, "that depends on what Juliet."—Chicago Daily News.

"I heard a fellow say that he wasn't happy unless he was working," said Pleading Pete.

"Well," responded Meddlering Mike, "that shows what a terrible thing it is to go into halts."—Washington Star.

"I have succeeded in securing a splendid new play for next season," said the eminent actress.

"What is it?" inquired the critic.

"It's a modern drama in three acts and eight new Paris gowns."—Philadelphia Press.

Willis-Hawkins used to say that he wouldn't marry the best woman on earth. Wallace-Well, he married, didn't he? Willis-Yes, but he kept his word.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Kansas City Journal tells an amusing incident of President Roosevelt's visit to that city. As the parade was passing along Walnut street a cowboy slipped over the rope—he was long enough to step over it easily—and, taking off his sombrero with a courtly flourish, as it is known on the plains, he yelled "Hello, Ted!"

The President looked around suddenly, a grin spread over his features, exposing his teeth, and he slowly and distinctly winked his left eye at the man in the street.

When the police had got the cowboy back into the crowd and he was in the hands of his friends he enthusiastically explained to an admiring audience: "D'you see him recognize me? Why, me an' Ted used to ride the range together in Wyoming. We're of pals. D'you see him wink 't'other eye? He knows me all right, all right."

And the fellows who heard and saw wondered if it was true that the President knew him, or if it was just diplomacy.

"So you belong to the Don't Worry Club?"

"I do, and I'm glad of it, although my membership compels me to take a few chances."

"In what way?"

"I had to quit looking at the gas meter and weighing my ice."—Washington Star.

Warden—He was the coolest and most thoughtful convict that ever broke jail. Jenkins—That so?

Warden—Yes. He left behind him a note to the Governor of the state, beginning: "I hope you will pardon me for the liberty I'm taking."—Daily America.

"But," suggested the subtle knight, preparing to raid a gambling house, "suppose we can't catch any of the owners."

"Well, take whomever you find, then," said the sergeant; "anybody will do in a pinch."—Punch Bowl.

Some think they help humanity And all our sorrows glad, When unto each community A library they build. But though upon appearances Manifest they look, He is the true philanthropist Who doesn't write a book.—Judge.

Hi-Well, I s'pose yer son is a great help since he come back from that 'ar agriculture college?

Si-Help nothin'. Instead of comin' out an' helpin' with the plough like he use ter, he does nothin' but 'x' round th' house an' squander out th' profits of squandering punkin pies. New York Sun.

At breaking all the rules of speech Fair woman is majestic. She hires an imported girl, And calls her a domestic.—Philadelphia Press.

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If you are weak I want to help you. I want to show you the way to future happiness, and I offer you, free, my beautiful book, illustrated with photographs of fully developed men, showing how men begin to break down as the result of overwork and dissipation, and how they recover in a few weeks' application of electricity. This book contains a lot of information for men which explains many points they want to know. It is written in plain language, and the illustrations are of the highest type of art, showing the best developed specimens of manly strength. No man who feels any doubt as to his physical powers should be without this book. I send it, closely sealed, without marks, free, upon application.

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has restored health and strength to thousands of weak men. If used as I direct, it is a positive cure and cannot fail. It gives the vitalizing power of electricity, without burning or blistering, to every weakened part, developing manhood. It removes all the effects of indiscretions or excesses forever. I want every weak man who is not the man he should be to use one of my Belts, and, when he is cured, tell his friends of its wonderful effects.

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Have you a sensation of fullness after eating?
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Do you belch gas or wind?
Do you have excessive thirst?
Do you notice black specks before the eyes?
Do you have pain or oppression around the heart?
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PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Cures Summer Rheumatism.

A CORNWALL, ONT., GENTLEMAN COMPLETELY CURED AFTER THE FAILURE OF PHYSICIANS.

Recent reports from medical men in various sections, indicate that rheumatism is on the increase this summer. This being the case, we implore rheumatic victims to make every effort to remove this dangerous febrile disorder before the intense hot weather comes on. During the month of June, a few bottles of Paine's Celery Compound will speedily banish articular, inflammatory or muscular rheumatism. Mr. G. J. McDonald, Cornwall, Ont., speaks about his cure as follows:

"For three years I suffered terribly from rheumatism. It seemed to me that I was forced to endure all the agonies and pains that a mortal could possibly experience from the dreadful disease. While suffering I tried many of the advertised medicines and also doctors' prescriptions, but never found a cure until I procured a supply of Paine's Celery Compound. It worked like a charm and seemed to strike at the very root of my trouble. I am now cured; all my pains are banished, and in every respect I am a new man."

By Book Post

A translation has been made of, by Mary Louise Hendee, of Charles Wagner's exquisite and spiritual, "The Better Way" (1), or as the French title reads, "L'Ami." It is a book which ought to be known to English readers. Although it must inevitably lose in its rendition into English, the translation has caught the spirit and beauty of the original and is in itself a scholarly and pleasing work. The volume is mainly a series of conversations between the friend and the one who would learn from him the best way to live. It is full of noble and inspiring thoughts expressed in dignified and elegant diction. The dedication in the preface and sonnets is of a pathos and beauty which only by Amiel's Journal. In many ways "The Better Way" reminds of the Journal. In the melancholy strain through its sweetness, in the intimate glimpses of a Christ-like nature given in the interchange of lofty feelings and thoughts, and in the severely beautiful quality of the writing. The work is meant for the many, but those who will love it must have something in themselves which will echo in response to the sentiments which it evokes. I give a few extracts which will indicate the trend of thought. Speaking of the enchanted land of mountains he writes: "The impression is of length of time, of massive strength and majestic calm. Fill your souls with the spectacle and take the memory of it away with you. Then when you breathe the stifling air of the great cities, of the crowded theatres, of sick rooms, or the poisonous miasma in which diplomats sit in council, churchmen shape their plots, money makers count their stakes, pedants prate and fools parade, and you return here in spirit. It will revive you. . . . But do not go too far in this prostration of the spirit. . . . the martyrs in the cause of knowledge, faith, justice or country—all these are greater than the peaks. There dwells (in these souls) a beauty purer than the blue of heaven or the whiteness of the snow." And on loving your friends "open your heart and love them kindly-wise." Of the sweet moments in the heart of the forest, of the purging and clarifying influence for the soul by the harmonies of nature there is this melodious utterance: "The mystery of consolation is at home in the broom and trembles in the dew on the branches." Each page breathes inspiration to the best of living. "The victims of ingratitudes should not lose sight of the fact that all benefactors in every age and in every country, God is oftenest forgotten." Writing on bitter memories the advice is given: "Why so honor the offence as to write on the tablets of your memory? . . . Let the injury fall to the ground and do not stoop to recover it." And there is this wonderful revelation: "Our beloved never die. The tenderness that follows them becomes for our hope a bridge reaching out from these mortal shores toward the imperishable land." . . . "Every beautiful life remains among us like a gift of God." Of flowers he speaks again and again: "They are the little sisters of the stars, and their elders, they send heavenly lights along our dark ways." Treacherous bits of advice crop up everywhere. "Preserve your good humor. It is a signal of defeat for all the enemies of the soul." "Opportunity should never knock at your door to find it bolted." "Many a man has been ruined by a professional malcontent; becoming a professional malcontent; such people are pests." "Nobility is descended from the people. That which is sacred, twice sacred, was at first laid and common."

"A Rose of Normandy" (2), by W. R. A. Wilson, is of those rare and uncommon works of fiction designed to teach us history, and at the same time guide us along the primrose way of romance. If any readers can bear to think of another historical novel, I beg to present the plot of this one. It is described as "a fascinating romance of Canada and France, which six superb illustrations by Grunwald." And various literary critics have stamped it variously as "ingenious, dashing and full of movement," as "a delicate and charming love story," "to be ranked with some of the romances of Gilbert Parker." It is undoubtedly true that the novel has interest. It is in part an account of the ways fascinating figure in our early history, La Salle. The historical value of the story is high. We are given a succinct and suggestive account of the court and times of His Most Christian Majesty, Louis, whom the people called "great." Then when the scene changes we are introduced to the Quebec of 1678, when Frontenac was governor and La Salle was fitting out his expedition. A vivid picture of the intrigues of the Jesuits and Colbert, the King's minister, of the living Intendant, Duchesneau, is given, heightened by black shadows here and there of treachery and assassination and relieved by bright lights of the pioneers and adventurers' heroic self-sacrifice. Indians flit darkly across the pages. A beautiful French maid of honor escapes from the court and is a veritable dewy rose in the wilderness. She and her lover are a fine pair of youngsters, with average good sense at other times, but idiotically absurd in their love matters. . . .

Every one knows the adventures of that extraordinary personage, "Captain Kettle" (3), but it will do no one any harm to read of them again. They are published now in book form in a colonial paper edition, and will make good reading for a traveller or chronic dyspeptic, or a girl in a telephone central, or a Yukoner, or a landscape gardener, or the eminent counsel on the Alaska boundary case, or a British Columbian politician, or for other persons in the enjoyment of quiet and peaceful occupations, and who in consequence require thrilling excitements in their hours of literary recreation. The author, J. Cutcliffe Hyne, has a fund of sparkling humor which is always at our disposal. It is equal, although of different calibre, to that of W. W. Jacobs, and he has as well the power of keeping a fine high moral standard before us. We are never allowed to forget the reasons why the wails and strays he embodies in the tales are such. The one strong lesson in all the tales is that the rewards of dis-

honor are inevitable and will pursue a man to the depths of the earth. Each tale is an adventure, dramatic, often tragic, of a wonderful variety, with flash lights of the different scenes mixed up with the fiery little captain. Penner and Mc-Todd run the captain close in the interest of the reader. The characters of all three are blended with no uncertain strokes. Possibly one of the most satirical hits in the book is the account of how Captain Kettle and Ayoub Bushah try to convert one another, the one to become a Mohammedan, the other to embrace the tenets of the sect of which Kettle had the distinguished honor to be founder.

A new book on the "Beginning of History and Composition" (4), by Hills, has some different features from other recent works on the subject. It stimulates the young writer to put himself into his writing in the natural form of expression, removing the obstacles that lie between what he thinks and what he writes. He is shown how to present his thoughts in the best English within his reach and in the form adapted to his purpose. The book is a useful addition to Professor Hill's text books on the English language.

An elementary course leading up to High school grammar, by the same author, has been presented in two books by Baskerville and Sewell, named "Language Lessons" (5), and "School Grammar" (6). The former has many dictation exercises, picture stories, information lessons, descriptive outlines and unfinished stories to be completed by the pupil, and gives exercises in letter-writing. The grammar is a clear and simple presentation of the subject, and although brief, covers the ground completely.

"The Law-Breakers" (7) is an exasperating tale of self-sacrifice. While we are, generally speaking, prepared to admire unselfishness in the abstract and its manifestations as directed towards ourselves, we are annoyed by the contemplation of extreme unselfishness as exhibited toward a thankless recipient. The splinter in the story receives the mother only when her niece suppresses the latter's unjust will. The lover in the story is a fascinating boy.

Among recent Morang publications (Macmillan & Co., New York) are: "Building a Superintendence," by T. M. Clark; "Representative English Comedies," a volume in which has been collected comedies previous to Shakespeare; James Bryce's "Studies in Contemporary Biography"; "The Kempton-Wace Letters," Jack London's new story, "The Call of the Wild"; "Bishop Wescott's Letters," "The World's Children," by Dorothy Mennip; the entertaining "Base Pike, Perch and Others," and Winston Churchill's "Mr. Keegan's Elopement." MADGE ROBERTSON.

(1) Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Cloth.
(2) George N. Morang, Toronto, Cloth, \$1.50.
(3) George Bell & Sons, London, Paper.
(4) (5) (6) American Book Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.25, 35c., 50c.
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THE GREAT ADVENTURE.

There's many a quiet seaport that waits the daring sail;
There's many a lonely farer by many's doubtful trail.

And what should be their star
To lead them safe and far—
What guide to take them o'er the crest,
What pilot past the bar—
Save Love, the great adventurer, who will not turn nor quail?

As a voyager might remember how the face of earth was changed,
All the dreary grey of winter forgotten and estranged.

When he rode the tempest through
And steered into the blue
Of a tranquil tropic morning diaphanous and new.

With palms upon the sea-rim where the flying fishes ranged;
As a lover in old story on a night of wind and rain

Might have stood beneath a window till a lamplight lit the pane,
And a lady lean one arm
On the glowing square and warm.

A girlish, golden figure in a frame of dark and storm—
To look the longest moment ere he turned to life again.

Then set a stubborn shoulder to wind and sheet and snow,
With the weather foul above him and the pavement foul below;

So it happened in my case;
When I saw her, every trace
Of doubt and fear and languor to the shade of joy gave place.

And the world was great and goodly as he planned it long ago.

There's a shipman who goes sailing where the sea is round and high;
There's a lover who goes piping where the morning cry;

And the lit beneath his heart
Was timed to stop and start;
Till no more ships go sailing and the great hills fall apart.

O, friends, that minstrel-lover, that marine, am I!
—Bloss Carman, in Collier's Magazine.

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INSTANT RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE SECURED BY THE USE OF
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Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Cure relieves in 30 minutes.
Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—11
Though sailors are the most superstitious class of persons in the world, Columbus set sail from Ptolemais on his great voyage on Friday, August 3rd, 1492.

LITTLE BROWN HANDS.

They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long, slippy lane,
Where the quail whistle loud in the wheat fields.

They are yellow with ripening grain,
They stand in the thick, waving grasses,
Where the scarlet-lipped strawberry grows;

They gather the earliest snowdrops,
And the first crimson buds of the rose,
They lose the hay in the meadow;

They gather the elder bloom white;
They find where the dusky grapes purple
In the soft-tinted October light.

They know where the apples hang ripest
And are sweeter than Italy's wines;
They know where the fruit hangs the thickest

On the thorny blackberry vines.

They gather the delicate sea weeds
And build tiny castles of sand;
They pick up the beautiful sea shells—
Fairy barks that have drifted to land;

They wave from the tall, rocking tree tops,
Where the wren's hammock nest swings,
And at night time are folded in slumber
By a song that a fond mother sings.

Those who toll bravely are strongest;
The humble and poor become great;
And from those brown-handed children
Shall grow mighty rulers of state.

The pen of the author and statesman,
The noble and wise of the land,
The sword and the chisel and palette
Shall be held in the little brown hands.

THE MOTORIST'S FAREWELL TO HIS PETROL STEED.

My palpitating petrol steed, no more with thee I roam,
They bear me in an ambulance to take the train for home.

For others fly in clouds of dust with all thy wheel and speed,
I will not meet thee here again—We part, my pungent steed.

No more upon pneumatic tire we roam the crowded street,
Through streams of lead anathemas too loud to repeat.

No more we'll score the country lane and foul the breezy wind,
And leave the Bobby who protests a happy league behind.

I blame thee not for graceless form or hideous design,
Thy stony petrol spirit needs a stouter curb than mine.

Thy brake and cylinder were false too late I know and feel
There lurks a demon heart within that throbbing breast of steel.

I leave thee, smothering panting steed, with curses loud and deep,
Thy faraway rhythms off will rise and haunt me in my sleep.

But when I'm tired of life and wish from this vain world to flee,
I'd rather take the stately hearse than ride again with thee.

THE HOME-COMERS.

The Old Home committee of the Toronto Board of Trade, in offering prizes for the best poems on the Old Home sentiment, met with a very ready response from all quarters of America. Nearly two hundred poems were submitted. The committee of judges was composed of Mr. Dr. Clark, Prof. Maurice Hulton, Prof. Palmer Edgar, and Prof. W. S. McKay. The names of the competitors were unknown to the judges, but were sent under seal to the secretary.

On opening the envelopes it was found that Duncan Campbell Scott, of Ottawa, had won the first prize, Miss Helen M. Merrill, of Pictou, the second prize, and Miss Marjorie Pichikall, of Toronto, the third.

That of Mr. Scott was entitled "The Home-Comers," and was as follows:

From the smoke where cities welter,
From the quiet gleam of earth,
Come we to our land of shelter,
To the land that gave us birth;

We, the wanderers, the dreamers,
That for love or fortune roam,
In the gladness of the morning,
In the light, come streaming home.

Men whose fathers, mocked and broken
For the honor of a name,
Would not wear the conqueror's token,
Could not sell their bread with shame.

Plunged them in the virgin forest,
With their axes in their hands,
Built a Province as a bulwark
For the best of the lands.

Men whose fathers, sick of dead lands
Europe and her weary wars,
Saw the fading emerald headlands,
Saw the heather quenched in haze.

Saw the coast of France or Flanders
Like a glimmer sink and cease,
Won the ample land of maples,
The domain of wealth and peace.

Won it by the axe and harrow,
Held it by the axe and sword,
Bred a race with brawn and marrow
From no alien overlord.

Gained the right to guide and govern;
Then, with labor strong and free,
Forged the land a shield of Empire,
Silver sea to silver sea.

Fighting makes the heart grow fonder,
Labor makes the heart grow fain,
Still, wherever we may wander,
We are of the lion strain;

We may trample foreign markets,
We may delve in outland loam,
Yet, when memory cries and calls us,
All our hearts come leaping home.

Now from smoke where cities welter,
From the quiet gleam of earth,
Come we to our land of shelter,
To the land that gave us birth;

Lo, we bring thee our achievement,
Won by strength and patient pain—
Thine the strength and thine the patience—
Bring it to thy breast again.

HOSPITAL HUMORS.

The waiting room for the out-patients was crowded. The red-faced man in the corner was expatiating on the tyranny of the English police laws. "Call this 'ere a free land where you can't tike off yer glass o' beer or 'ave a bit of a argument with a cove without a hobby-a-thrustin' of 'imself!"

"The rest of the sentence ended in a growl, rendered inarticulate by the hand-gasp that swelled his jaw and face.

"What I say is," the voice came from a thin-lipped woman with her hand wrapped up, "they're so mean, them doctors, with their hannaasthetics. Isn't as though it cost them anything! And yet they grudge every drop they give. Why, I didn't last go off. I tell you, ma'am, if you'll believe me, I could feel that knife going into my 'and all the time—and 'Oh! says I, 'for mercy's sake stop—I can't bear it.' And the doctor he larfed; just larfed he did."

"Why, my good woman—good woman, indeed—you're called out too late, it's all over," says he. Ah! they 'ave'n't no feelings, these young men. 'Ardened, that's what they are!" She shook her head gloomily.

A man with the long nervous fingers of the skilled mechanic blinked patiently behind dark goggles. Every now and then he glanced up eagerly at the attendant called out the number of those who were to be examined. "The doctor told my missus he could see to-day whether there was any hope for my eyes," he said to a pale-faced, shabbily dressed girl seated near him.

"Oh, I do hope it will be good news," she answered, with quiet anxiety.

"Thank you, miss," the mechanic returned, respectfully.

"Such a dowsy I never see, my dear," whispered a girl with red poppies in her hat to her friend, who did turn at a cheap music hall.

"I should think, or 'Papa takes in plain sewing; no wyle about 'er; and it's style as tells, I say."

An expensive lady with a necklace on her jacket ("Only 1s. 6d., my dear, at our place, so she needn't suppose we think it real," whispered the young woman of the red poppies) took up her parable on the inequities of hospital management.

"Ah! you may talk. Look at the way we're treated. Here am I, a respectable married woman, with a 'usband and eight children (having two as was cut off in his infancy through the measles being suppressed, and flew to their ends), and as I say, with a family to look after, and to be stopping here these hours, all along of a parcel of young men as learn their business, so to speak, out of us."

"Ah, miss," chimed in a widow in a check skirt and pinched-in bonnet, "it's a shame, so it is, keeping us here, 'angin on the good pleasure, as you may say. 'Ee an I' (dittin' a shabby reticule) 'been sittin' 'ere like Patience on the monument since 'arf-past eleven, and no nearer settin' seen. It's all very well for you, young woman' (turning on the pale-faced girl with sudden anger), 'you ain't been settin' here since I don't know what 'o'clock, with nothin on your stomach but a pot of tea and a loaf and butter."

"'Ere, 'ere, stop it, 'ome," croaked a ash-colored youth from the rear.

"Now twenty-seven; now, then, twenty-seven, hurry up!" called the attendant; and the man with dark glasses, rose and walked groping forward.

"Good luck," whispered the shabby girl, and he gave her a grateful look.

"Ah! poor fellow! blind, I suppose!" The lady with the reticule heaved a sympathetic sigh. "Well, and now I suppose the doctors 'll be off to their 'ot lunches and what not—with never a thought of keepin' us waitin' in the cold." The remark was again hurled defiantly at the pale-faced girl, as if she were morally responsible for the delinquencies of the hospital staff.

"I don't see that we can complain," the girl said quietly. "When I used to go to that, she corrected herself in some confusion, 'if we went to a West End doctor's private house and paid him a guinea, we might be kept just as long, and here we get our attention for nothing.' She stopped short, feeling the eyes of the room on her, and at that moment her number was called.

A little silence fell on the room, broken by the wail of a fretful infant. Then from opposite doors the man with dark glasses and the pale-faced girl came out simultaneously and moved towards the exit.

"Excuse me, miss, I thought you might like to know, the gentleman says there's good hopes for me."

"If you are glad."

"And you, if I may make so bold?"

"I'm in a sunny disposition, or the grave in six months." She smiled for a moment with a pitiful smile on her white lips. Then the door closed behind her, and she was swallowed up in the London fog.

"I shouldn't a minded so much," sighed the buxom matron, "but this afternoon I wanted very particular to go to the funeral of a dear friend o' mine, and that's as you may say a special disappointment, for it don't 'appen every day. Ah, thirty-four, that's me. Well, goodbye everyone. 'Papa I'll be in time for the funeral after all."—Pall Mall Gazette.

At a Manchester inquest a witness said she was one of five women who had married five brothers, and all of them had deserted their wives.

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Vancouver, B. C.

Dominion Day Celebration

Wednesday and Thursday, July 1 and 2

Championship Lacrosse, Horse Races, Field and Aquatic Sports, Bicycle Races, Band Concerts, Illuminations and Torchlight Processions.

CANADIAN WHEELMEN'S ASSOCIATION will hold their annual Race Meet, at which amateur riders from all over the Dominion will compete.

His Majesty's Warships will be present, and the event will also be the occasion of the opening of Carnegie Library.

GOD SAVE THE KING, the new of the Dominion will be present, and the event will also be the occasion of the opening of Carnegie Library.

MAYOR NEELANDS, Chairman, H. J. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

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J. G. SAVILLE, Master.

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1890.)

The thirteenth annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the institution will be held in the City Hall on Tuesday, the 26th June, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business: Receiving the annual report of the directors, the local committee for the year ending 31st May, 1903, and the election of directors.

The three following directors retire, but are eligible for re-election: H. D. Helmsken, F. D. Pemberton, and Alexander Wilson.

Donors and subscribers can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate one, the local committee three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen (15) directors. All donors of money, and annual subscribers of \$5 and upwards are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

F. LEWORTHY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 12th June, 1903.